

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XVII YEAR.

[At the Counter....3 Cents.
By the Month....75 Cents.]

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1897.

PRICE [On Streets and Trains] 5c
[At All News Agencies]

Single Sheet . . . Pages 1 to 10.

A MUSEMENTS—

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

With Dates of Events.

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Only, Beginning Thursday, Apr. 15.—Saturday Matinee,

Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytell, in

VIRGINIA. As acted by them over 400 times.

Special Scenery. An Excellent Company.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Tel. Main 70.

"FOR FAIR."

Seats now on sale.

OPHEU, Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.

TONIGHT

Waterbury Bros. and Tenny, The Jarretts, The McAvoys, Lindley Bros., H. A. Devore and Others.

WEEK BEGINNING TUESDAY, APRIL 13.

The Funniest Act on the American Stage.

JOHNNY RAY, Assisted by the Clever Singing American Girl, Emma Ray.

The Marvelous THREE RICHARDS, Greatest Acrobats on Earth.

Art. II Other High Class Artists.

Fees never changing. Reserved seats 25c and 50c. Gallery 10c. Regular Matinees—Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. A polite tip: To avoid standing secure your seats now. Telephone, Main 1447.

BURBANK THEATER—

TONIGHT, and remainder of week. Matines Saturday and Sunday.

MR. HARRY CORSON CLARKE, Supported by the Stock Company, in the laugh provoker.

"THE THREE HATS."

Preceded by the petite drama, "One Touch of Nature."

With the following time table: 8:15 Grin; 8:30 Smile; 8:45 Laugh; 9:00 Roar; 9:15 Yell;

With the following time table: 10:00 Grin; 10:15 Smile; 10:30 Laugh; 10:45 Roar; 10:55 Yell;

home never to forget the great Comedy boom. 180 laughs in 180 minutes of funny fun. Prices—10c, 25c, 50c. Boxes and Loges 50c. Box office open 9:30 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. Telephone, Main 1370.

L A FIESTA DE LOS ANGELES—

SALE OF SEATS . . .

FOR ALL EVENTS, TO SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

Monday and Tuesday

April 12 and 13.

BEGINNING AT 9 A.M. AT

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD'S MUSIC HALL,

113 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

The general sale to the public will begin on Wednesday, April 14, and continue during the same hours as above.

The price of seats will be as follows:

Tuesday evening, April 20, 8 p.m.—Indian Dances at Tribune. Admission 25c; choices seats 25c extra. Tuesday, April 20, 9 p.m.—Fancy Dress Ball. First appear-

ance of the Queen of Hearts. Reserved seats, balcony, \$1 and \$1.50; gallery, \$1.

Wednesday, April 21, 8 p.m.—Grand street parade. Seats at Tribunes, 25c, 50c, 75c.

Wednesday, April 21, 8 p.m.—Grand Concert. Main floor and balcony, 50c and \$1. Gal-

lery, 25c.

Thursday, April 22, 2 p.m.—Athletic sports at Athletic Park. General admission, 25c; reserved seats 25c extra. Thursday, April 22, 8 p.m.—Illuminated Pageant. Seats at the Tribunes, 25c and 50c.

Friday, April 23, 2 p.m.—Floral Parade. Seats on Tribunes, 50c to \$1.50.

NINTH ANNUAL BENCH SHOW—

Southern California Kennel Club, at HAZARD'S PAVILION.

April 14, 15, 16, 17. Admission 25c; Children 10c.

O STRICH FARM—SOUTH PASADENA— Open Daily to

Visitors. SIXTY GIGANTIC BIRDS—TWENTY OSTRICH CHICKENS.

BOAS, CAPEX AND TIPS AT PRODUCERS' PRICES.

Appropriate California Souvenirs and Presents.

Take Pasadena Electric Cars

MISCELLANEOUS—

C CHANGE IN THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED . . . Santa Fe Route..

Particular Attention Is called to the fact that this train will be run out of Los Angeles on every TUESDAY and THURSDAY morning instead of Tuesday and Saturday, as at first announced. The hour of departure is EIGHT O'CLOCK in the morning. Breakfast served in the Dining Car after leaving Los Angeles. Reservations that have been made in the Saturday morning train will be held for the preceding Friday morning train unless advised to the contrary.

NOTE THE REMARKABLE TIME:

Leave Los Angeles..... 8:00 a.m. Tuesday and Friday.

Arrive Albuquerque..... 8:55 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday.

Arrive Denver..... 11:15 a.m. Thursday and Sunday.

Arrive Kansas City..... 6:55 p.m. Thursday and Sunday.

Arrive St. Louis..... 7:00 a.m. Friday and Monday.

Arrive Chicago..... 9:45 a.m. Friday and Monday.

Ticket Office, 200 South Spring Street.

CARBONS—

"Every Picture a Work of Art."

Children's pictures in combination panels and characteristic attitudes.

220 S. Spring St., opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck Hotel

GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS

and ASSAYERS, Largest and Most Complete Establishment

In Southern California and 25 Years' Experience.

Metallurgical Works Made, Including Chiloean, Cyanide and Electro

Gold Processes. Call This Day, San Francisco Prices Paid for Gold and Silver in any form. WM. T. SMITH & CO., OFFICE—ROOM 8, 128 N. MAIN ST.

FREE EXHIBITION—

Chinese and Japanese Curios.

WING HING WO CO., Importers, 238 South Spring St.,

Have just received from the Orient a great variety of beautiful useful and interesting art goods and curios, suitable for souvenirs and anniversary presents, and invite interested persons to call and view them at any time.

Such articles as vases, bowls, boxes, etc., are to be had at very reasonable prices, much as they may desire and without feeling under any obligations to purchase.

EL SINORE SANTA FE EXCURSION

Every day to the FAMOUS REPORT. For information apply to Southern California Railroad office, 202 South Spring, or address

C. S. TRAPHAGEN, Manager of Hotel, Elsinore.

FIESTA COSTUMES AND MASKS

Received the largest importation direct from Europe. Costumes, Wigs, Masks especially for the coming Carnival, on view Wednesday, April 14, and following day. The public cordially invited.

NMNE. D. CORONA'S WEBS, 339 North Main Street.

SPECIAL SALE—

1/2 Price Lutes, Guitars, PIANO, etc.

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD CO., 113 South Spring Street.

REDONDO CARNATIONS

AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS

Floral designs. B. F. COLLINS.

160 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 112. Flowers packed for shipping.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, The Choicest variety of flowers. Ingleside Carnations. —F. Edward Gray. Tel. Red 1075.

A Missouri Murder Mystery.

TRENTON (Mo.), April 11.—S. G. Wilson was murdered at his home near here on March 25 last, his skull being split open with an ax. Early this morning his body was found hanging from a tree. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has assumed the regency of the Grand Duchy. It is now known that the death of the late Grand Duke was due to an assassin's hand. The Grand Ducal regent was born at Schwerin, December 8, 1857, and was married at Welmar on November 6, 1886, to Princess Elizabeth of Saxe-Welmar-Elseneach.

A Deputy Assessor Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A. G. Meeklenburg-Schwerin's Ruler.

CANNES, April 11.—Duke Johann Albrecht Schwerin, the brother of the late Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, has assumed the regency of the Grand Duchy. It is now known that the death of the late Grand Duke was due to an assassin's hand. The Grand Ducal regent was born at Schwerin, December 8, 1857, and was married at Welmar on November 6, 1886, to Princess Elizabeth of Saxe-Welmar-Elseneach.

Big Guns for Frisco.

DENVER, April 11.—A news special from Cheyenne, Wyo., says two ten-inch, 110-ton cannon passed through Cheyenne today en route for San Fran-

cisco, where they will be used to strengthen the coast defenses. The big guns each mounted on an eight-truck steel car and were sent over the Sherman Hill this afternoon.

A Deputy Assessor Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—A. G.

Wilson, a deputy in the Assessor's office, was struck in the back and fatally injured by a hight-street car this morning while riding a bicycle on Market street. His spine was fractured, and he received such other injuries that no hope is entertained for his recovery.

CALLS IT WAR.

international loan of 20,000,000 drachmas is under consideration, and that the government is now negotiating with the banks for that amount.

THE SCENE OF ACTION.

LONDON, April 11.—The Daily Chronicle will publish tomorrow a dispatch from the camp of the irregulars at Kakopleva, dated Friday. The camp is situated below the snow line of Mt. Plindus on the extreme north Thessalian frontier. The Chronicle's correspondent says that 2000 irregulars in the service of the Emperor of Russia had crossed the frontier Friday morning at Finika and burned several blockhouses. They formed in three bodies and surrounded a strong Turkish station at Baltino. Nine prisoners were brought to Kakopleva and lodged in a schoolhouse. The correspondent says:

"I have seen the scene of the action. The blockhouse is in the middle of a poor village. The irregulars were running around in unorganized bodies, keeping up a constant fire at the blockhouse, but apparently without much success. I left at noon the Turks still held out, but were firing over the heads of the Greeks. They probably have been taken prisoners ere this."

This movement is supposed to be general, but as I think only six Greeks have been killed, among them, however, Makris, the leader, and many have been wounded. The regulars did not participate in the fighting. The Italian irregulars are suffering terribly from cold and hunger and there is much disease among them."

CONSTANTINE EXPLAINS.

VIENNA, April 11.—The correspondent of the St. Petersburgh Gazette has had an interview with Crown Prince Constantine, having said to him, "I really do not understand why Crete is not given to us. It seems to be feared that Greece will be strengthened by the acquisition of fresh territory. The future of Greece, however, lies not in the south, but in the north, in Macedonia."

BESIEGING THE BARRACKS.

ATHENS, April 11.—8 p.m.—The latest advices here report that a portion of the invading force continue to besiege the barracks at Psara. The remainder has continued the advance, but to a destination yet unknown at Athens. It is reported that communications between Metso and Grevena are cut off.

THE FRONTIER INCURSION.

ELASSONA, April 11.—3 p.m.—No definite details have been received here as to the incursion on the frontier last week. Edhem Pasha has sent an officer to the scene who is expected to return tonight.

ON TO VICTORY!

Authentic Report of the Invasion Mixed Forces.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

ATHENS, April 11.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Noon.—Acccounts are very conflicting as to what really happened last Friday, when the frontier was crossed by the insurgents. A special correspondent of the Associated Press was present at Larissa last evening (Saturday) and ascertained that the invaders number upward of three thousand. Among them were Amilcar Cipriani and his Italian volunteers. The entire force was under the command of three ex-officers of the Greek army, Kotsopoulos, Iliopoulos and Ziopetras, and four Macedonians and Zetepotes, Davella, Vrakas and Sarantza. The rendezvous was at Kossos, a village near Kalabaka. The men were all fully armed, and wore the national costume, their black fur caps bearing the badge of the Ethniki Hetaire, embroidered in blue and white with the words "En to Nika," crossing the initials in black.

On Friday a monk from Mount Athos, assisted by his abbot and two deacons, held a religious service at Kotsopoulos, and all members of the invading body recited the oath of the order and registered the oath of the order, "Liberty or Death."

In addition to large quantities of ammunition and provisions, the force had \$6000 of gold. During Friday night following the service the frontier was crossed, the frontiersmen in the direction of Schulz. While this movement was in progress a second band, the number of which is yet unknown, had a rendezvous at Nezores, on the frontier, about thirty-five kilometers from Larissa, and near the town of Kotsopoulos. The men were all fully armed, and wore the national costume, their black fur caps bearing the badge of the Ethniki Hetaire, embroidered in blue and white with the words "En to Nika," crossing the initials in black.

On Saturday morning the frontiersmen followed the service at Schulz. While this movement was in progress a second band, the number of which is yet unknown, had a rendezvous at Nezores, on the frontier, about thirty-five kilometers from Larissa, and near the town of Kotsopoulos. The men were all fully armed, and wore the national costume, their black fur caps bearing the badge of the Ethniki Hetaire, embroidered in blue and white with the words "En to Nika," crossing the initials in black.

The news of the incursion into Turkey has been received here with great interest. The general belief is that nothing can now restrain the army, which is bound to follow across the frontier in a few days.

"The Athens newspapers reflect the popular enthusiasm, and contain highly optimistic forecasts of the progress of the band into Macedonia, where its presence is predicted to exert a magic influence on the Christian population and to be a signal for a general uprising. The former exploits of the famous insurgent leaders accompanying the expedition afford it, it is believed,

and the rain-soaked levees are drying quickly, facilitating improvements.

NO MORE BREAKS AT HELENA.

HELENA (Ark.) April 11.—The river has fallen three-tenths, the weather continues favorable and no other break is now possible.

Another lot of refugees arrived today from Old Town and below, having been driven from their homes by their inability to get provisions for themselves and stockpiles of what they had saved, in fact the majority of them have rented lands in the uplands and will make at least one crop in territory unvisited by the Mississippi.

A fear is now entertained by the large planters that the gaps in the levees may not be closed in time to avert the danger of a rise by June 1st. The Williamson crevasse is now more than 1200 feet, and the Hubbard and Westover break more than 1000 each. Owing to the washing of soil near these breaks, new locations will have to be selected for the levees, or a number of which will be forced to close them. The duration of the flood is uncertain. If it should go down quickly there would be time enough to make these repairs in the levee, get fences up, rebuild cabins and make other necessary repairs.

DUBUQUE'S ISLANDS ARE SUBMERGED.

DUBUQUE (Iowa) April 11.—The Mississippi is still rising, the stage now being 15.8 feet. The islands in front of the city are submerged. Ott's lumber mill has been obliged to shut down, and there is over a foot of water in the Diamond Jo warehouse.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

OMAHA, April 11.—The Northwestern road is now engaged in a conflict with the current of the Missouri.

Where the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley branch of the system crosses the river at Blair, the bridge is almost buried in the course of the stream. The neck is narrow and low. Since the floods came this spring, the river has shown a decided tendency to change its course at this point and make a cut-off. If it does, the bridge will be left over a lake, the water from which is derived from the stream. Today the angry current washed away a strip of land forty feet wide at the threatened point, carrying down some of the Elkhorn tracks and some cars. The Elkhorn people have a force of men making every effort to save the bridge.

A speech from Pierre S. Duval says the Missouri is at 15.8 feet, in twenty-four hours, and more water is expected. Advises from Vermillion say the Missouri is stationary, but that the Vermillion has risen two feet. Yankton reports both the James and Missouri stationary. The high wind today has stayed havoc with railroad embankments in the flooded districts. The waters have washed away miles of grade which had been spared hitherto. Many miles of railroad will have to be reconstructed entirely.

OUR MUNICIPALITIES.

PROMINENT MEN WILL SPEAK AT THE LOUISVILLE CONVENTION.

City Government and Its Administration to be Discussed in All Its Forms—Mayors of Southern Cities to be Present.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary National Municipal League, has prepared the programme of the conference to be held in Louisville on May 5, 6 and 7. The purpose of the conference will be to show the actual municipal conditions of a number of American cities, what has been accomplished and to discuss some of the more important phases of the problem of city government, and its administration in this country.

Major Edwin W. McGinnis of Providence will speak for his city; ex-Mayor John F. Flanagan for Charleston, S. C.; J. Richard Freud for San Francisco; Rev. Henry Hopkins D.D., for Kansas City; Prof. George L. Fox for New Haven, Ct., and A. C. Cass of Cincinnati on the municipal conditions of Ohio cities.

Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore will speak on the results of a victory for reform, Charles Janvier, president of the Citizens' League of New Orleans, on the expected result of the fight under the reform regime; Joseph T. Allerton on municipal reforms in Rochester, N. Y., and Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott on the features of the charter of Greater New York showing wherein it can improvement over existing laws. Prof. G. J. Jones will discuss home rule in American cities, and Prof. Frank J. Goodnow of Columbia College, the powers of a municipal corporation. Frank M. Loomis of Buffalo, N. Y., has prepared a paper on the exclusion of particular politics from municipal affairs, describing particularly the Democratic-European method of accomplishing this end.

The participation of the wage-earners and the business men in politics will be discussed, and there will be other addresses on the present condition of the league. James G. Carter of New York, ex-Mayor Schlesinger of Brooklyn, and Horace F. Deming of New York, who will discuss the condition of affairs which will prevail in Greater New York by reason of the adoption of the new charter, with reference to the deprivation of the people and their representatives in the council in the extent of the powers of taxation.

It is expected that there will be also papers on municipal affairs in Glasgow by eminent members of the Glasgow Council. A considerable number of mayors of the various cities have expressed their intention of being present, which will add an element of considerable interest.

TWO YEARS MORE.

Counsel Durey Will not Let Durrant Get Hanged.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Eugene N. Deuprey, counsel for Theodore Durrant, has not given up the fight that he has been making for two years to save his client from the gallows. On the contrary, he says the contest is far from its conclusion, and he ventures the opinion that Durrant will not be hanged for two years, if he stays.

Aside from the statement that he will fight the Judgment of Judge Bahrs in the highest court of the land, Mr. Deuprey does not care at this time to discuss his plans at length. He admits, however, that if everything else shall fail, an appeal will be made to Gov. Budd to take such action as the evidence submitted to him may seem to justify.

The first move of the defense will be to obtain a ruling from the Supreme Court on the application made Saturday for a writ of habeas corpus. This, if granted, would merely result in bringing Durrant back to the County Jail pending a decision by the Supreme Court on the appeal from Judge Bahrs' judgment, notice of which was given Saturday.

She (who paints) Do you ever fire fire?

He. No; I usually use a bootjack. I find it goes straighter and is less expensive.

A SHE PRESIDENT.

LILIUKALANI IS DESIROUS OF SUCCEEDING DOLE.

She Wants the Administration to Oust the Latter and Give Her a Chance to "Run."

JAPAN SENDING WAR VESSELS.

THE "MONKEYS" EXPECT TO MONKEY WITH UNCLE SAM.

Japanese Newspapers Urging "Firm Attitude" Towards This Country. Gigantic Colonization Scheme to Capture Hawaii.

(BY TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE)

NEW YORK, April 11.—[Special Dispatch.] The World's Washington special says that the mission of former Queen Liliukalani in Washington is at last definitely known. It is not to secure her restoration to the throne, but to rally President McKinley to exert his influence in support of a scheme to overthrow the Dole regime, and to order a new election of President. She professes confidence that at such an election she would be chosen.

Her proposition has been laid before President McKinley. The ground on which she asks him to intercede for the overthrow of the Dole government is that it was illegally placed in power through the undue influence exercised by Minister Stevens and the crew of the cruiser Boston. The President's only reply to her communication so far has been a brief note acknowledging its receipt. It is believed that he will refuse to interfere as she requests.

JIMMYFRESH JAPS.

The Baby Empire of the Pacific Foaming with Warships.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

TOKYO, April 11.—[By Asiatic Special.] The government of Japan has decided to send two warships to Hawaii, stopping meanwhile all emigration.

A number of rejected emigrants have arrived at Kobe. The Japanese press is urging the government to take a firm attitude toward the Hawaiian and American governments.

COMMENT ON THE ABOVE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—[Special dispatch.] The Chronicle has this comment on the cable:

"This action of Japan demonstrates the wisdom of the United States government in dispatching the cruiser Philadelphia to Honolulu last week. It is plainly evident, in the light of this cable, that the Washington authorities received a tip from Minister Dun or from some other source in Japan, and were bound to anticipate the action of the Japanese. This order of Japan is in line with the policy which she has been carrying out for many months. So long as no trouble arises over the wholesale shipping of Japanese into Hawaii, the Mikado's ministers were content to increase the colony on the islands from 1800 to 2000 a month. Now, however, that the Dole government has been aroused to the danger of this Asiatic influx, Japan is determined to use force to see to it that her colonists are given all the rights guaranteed by the treaty.

"It is not probable that an encounter will take place between the Philadelphia and Japanese cruisers that have been ordered to Honolulu, but this nation will have the satisfaction of knowing that its honor and prestige are in the hands of so competent and experienced an officer as Admiral Beardslee. There is telling, however, what the Japanese may do, as their easy victory over the Chinese army and navy in the late war made them very 'cocky' and they think they could whip Russia or the United States with little more trouble than they whipped China.

"Those who are well-informed in regard to the recent movements in Hawaii declare the plan of Japan to fill the islands with Japanese, irrespective of the labor problem. Then, when they had more Japanese in Hawaii than native Hawaiians and more than all other foreigners combined, they would demand for them the same political rights that the natives enjoy. Even if they secured limited suffrage, they would soon be in a position to dictate the policy of the government. Then the world would have seen Japan actually ruling the islands with no cost to the home government and with no responsibility, yet she would have been in the position to step in and act as arbiter in any dispute, or, in a crisis, to take actual possession of the islands.

"That this was the real policy of Japan is shown by the fact that for nearly a year the government has been sending hundreds of emigrants every month to Hawaii, although there has been no demand for plantation labor. What is significant is that most of these immigrants have made no effort to get work. The sugar plantations are crowded with old hands who have still portions of their time contracts to work out. All avenues of trade have long been filled by these Yankees of the Orient, who have driven out the native Hawaiians and Chinese. Hundreds of these recent arrivals from Japan in Hawaii betray no evidence of having done hard work at home. In fact, they belong to the student class, and they have simply led lives of idleness on the islands, apparently maintained in comfort by the company that brought them over.

"The whole scheme is one of the largest colonization jobs, in a political sense, that has ever been attempted. Chief Justice Judd of Hawaii, in a recent talk in regard to the Japanese labor problem in the islands, declared that seventy Japanese who were returned to their own country came without a labor contract or without the funds for their maintenance which the statute prescribes. In the following words he voiced the sentiments of all white residents of the islands who have property interests at stake:

"What we most fear is that the Japanese, when they gain numerical supremacy, will think they ought to have political supremacy in the islands. According to the census taken in November last, there are now in the islands 24,047 Japanese, 21,616 Chinese, and 31,019 Hawaiian natives. The Japanese are increasing rapidly, and if they continue to come in at the rate of 1500 a week, as they did one week recently, it will not be long before they will have overrun all the islands."

The Transvaal Fighting War.

LODON, April 11.—[Special Dispatch] The Mail from Cape Town says the Heidelberg, the Dutch newspaper, declares that leading officials of the Transvaal speak openly of war with England as inevitable, and aver that it will be carried right up to Table Bay.

A WOMAN'S HEAD.

The Ghastly Relic Leads to the Discovery of a Crime.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

MT. VERNON (Ill.) April 11.—Boys passing through some woodland five miles northwest of the city today found a woman's head lying near the public road leading from Mt. Vernon to Richview. They reported their discovery, and a party was organized for a search for the body. It was found 200 yards from the spot where the head lay, with the flesh stripped from the bones, both the trunk and head being so badly decomposed as to render recognition impossible. The testimony of the inquest today went to prove that the body was that of a woman who was in that locality early last November.

She refused to divulge her name, but said her home was in Carmi, Ill., and that she was going to St. Louis. The theory is that a counterpart of the Bryan murder has been committed. It is said a suspected party left the country about the date of the woman's disappearance.

A BIG PLUM.

And Charles W. Mainwaring is Working Hard to Get It.

(BY TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE)

WASHINGTON, April 11.—[Special Dispatch.] The most elaborate petition now in the hands of Congresswoman Loud is that of Charles W. Mainwaring, who wants to be Collector of Internal Revenue at San Francisco. The papers have been bound, and are indexed and prepared, and Loud will file them at the Treasury Department soon. This is the place for which Lynch of Southern California has the backing of a majority of the delegation.

SEALS MUST BE SAVED.

WHAT THE APPOINTMENT OF EX-SECRETARY FOSTER MEANS.

The McKinley Administration Will Give the Attention to the Subject Needful to the Better Preservation of the Herds.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

OAKLAND, April 11.—The recent appointment of ex-Secretary Foster and ex-Assistant Secretary Hamlin by the President to assist in the negotiations now in progress with Great Britain respecting the Bering Sea seal fisheries, is indicative that this long-standing diplomatic issue has at last assumed grave importance and that an earnest effort is to be made to end the present unsatisfactory state of affairs, or to place the subject on such a footing before the beginning of the approaching open season as will prevent it from passing into a more serious phase.

The diplomatic correspondence of the past year makes it evident that a severe strain was placed upon the patience of the officials of both the United States and Great Britain, and the question of a quick settlement by the British Premier that further proceedings by the American revenue cutters in the line of last year's programme would not be tolerated, and the intimation from Secretary Olney that there should be no change unless additional restrictions were imposed on British sealing, was clearly understood to leave latent possibilities of a serious entanglement for the two friendly powers unless some arrangement can be made before the end of May. For the reason that ex-Secretary Foster was familiar with the early stage of the negotiations, leading up to the Pacific arbitration, while to ex-Secretary Hamlin is due to a large measure the credit for the conduct of the negotiations of the last administration on this subject, they have been chosen to assist now in composing this threatened phase.

The trouble appears to have begun principally through the refusal of the British authorities to renew last year's regulations requiring British vessels going into the seal waters to place their firearms under seal, to give effect to the Paris regulation prohibiting the use of such weapons as killing seals. This regulation was laid down on evidence that a large portion of the seals killed with guns sank, and were never recovered, involving wasteful mortality.

The British having refused to seat up their arms, the United States government adopted the plan of making a most thorough search of every sealing vessel in Bering Sea. There was justification for a search in the regulations, but again the British government protested, claiming that British vessels were only subject to an unnecessary and most vexatious detention, and that their catches were overhauled, and thrown into confusion, and that the only result was the discovery of one skin in which the American sealing officer thought he saw the name of the sealers who had killed it. It was torn off, and she began to leak. An attempt was made to back her out, but her proper hold became overfilled over the lower hold filled, and sank in the shallow water alongside the wharf. When it was seen that the vessel could not be moved, the crew went to work and removed a lot of cargo from the lower hold. Much of it was not saved, however, and will, no doubt, be badly damaged or destroyed.

"There is not any water between decks," however, and that part of the cargo escaped damage. We sent the tug Vigilant south to help and the steamer Gallatin will be on the scene tomorrow morning. The will take charge of the vessel, and do what he can toward floating and repairing her. I cannot say that any one can be blamed for the accident, for masters and crews cannot answer for what they cannot see. The vessel was in the stocks at Mannheim, county of Baden, Germany. He is plain Charles J. von Arnold, alias Baron Carl A. R. von Steinmetz, a private detective in the employ of Charles J. Stillwell.

"This rascal entrapped the woman in a marriage with him," said Attorney Hutton for Miss Young in the presence of Chief of Police Lee last night. It was a trick of Von Arnold to get Miss Young to sign a contract with him. The woman was married to Von Arnold on Aug. 1, 1888, and the money he spent so lavishly on the day of the wedding, as well as the \$1000 he paid the woman for her interest in the property Delmas bought for her, came from Delmas through Stillwell.

"But the trick will avail. Delmas did not want to marry him, and he stopped at Ogden or some place that side of Ogden, and Von Arnold will be brought back to Sacramento by order of Chief of Police Drew of that city, to answer a charge of perjury. Once inside the State he will be held, if he escapes the charge of perjury, to await a reduction from Kentucky.

"M. Trarieux, who followed, said the most enlightened judges had warned them of the decline of the French theater within the past few years. At

M. Jeanne Young, the woman who assumed the name of Mrs. D. M. Delmas, is not a baroness after all.

The man she married in Oakland on Saturday and with whom she is now residing across the continent, is Ludwig von Turckheim. He is not a member of the Royal Guards of Germany, nor does he own estates at Mannheim, county of Baden, Germany. He is plain Charles J. von Arnold, alias Baron Carl A. R. von Steinmetz, a private detective in the employ of Charles J. Stillwell.

"This animal was tied down, and bags containing pieces of gold were fastened to its horns from where the picador with remarkable dexterity, and with great reward, struck the beast. He would undoubtedly have been killed, but for the timely arrival of a gallant picador, who attracted the bull's attention with a red cape, and caused Meadows to scramble to his feet and tear and driving, and make his escape.

Then the animal was tied down, and bags containing pieces of gold were fastened to its horns from where the picador with remarkable dexterity, and with great reward, struck the beast.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The steamer Gaelic came into port late last night, but anchored in the lower bay to await quarantine inspection, and did not proceed to her wharf until this morning. All the way across the Pacific the steamer displayed the yellow triangular dragon flag of China at her masthead in honor of Minister Woo Ling Fong, who will represent the Emperor of China in America, Spain and Peru. He and his suite occupied nearly all the cabin space.

There are nearly sixty consular representatives, secretaries and attachés in his suite, and they were given tall the comforts and privileges of the steamer. At Honolulu the vessel was held in port for nearly a day to give Woo Ling Fong an opportunity to see the island city, and catch a glimpse of Yuma has experienced for years.

UNDER THE YELLOW FLAG.

Steamer Gaelic Arrives with Minister Woo Ling Fong.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE)

PHOENIX (Ariz.) April 11.—[Special Dispatch.] The grand Fiesta wound today with two more fierce bull fights, in one of which Jim Meadows, brother of "Arizona Charlie," came near losing his life. In a brilliant attempt to evade the bull's sharp horns, he landed upon the animal's back, but was unable to retain his seat on the frenzied animal. The next moment the multitude, with bated breath, saw him under the bull's feet, being gored by the enraged beast. He would undoubtedly have been killed, but for the timely arrival of a gallant picador, who attracted the bull's attention with a red cape, and caused Meadows to scramble to his feet and tear and driving, and make his escape.

No Such Insurance.

(BY TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Mrs. Jane L. Stanford emphatically denies the story related by W. F. Burns to the effect that he had succeeded in insuring her life for \$1,000,000 in the New York company with which he is connected.

Michael Davitt in Oakland.

OAKLAND, April 11.—Michael Davitt, the Irish patriot, accompanied by his wife and three children, arrived in Oakland tonight direct from London. Davitt, who is now at the Sixteenth Street station by Mrs. Mary Carrigan, an aunt of Mrs. Davitt, and driving

ARIZONA NEWS.

PERSISTENCY OF TERRITORIAL LOBBY AT WASHINGTON.

Politicians Kept in a State of Suspense Over the Appointment of a New Governor.

ARSENIC IN A WOMAN'S COFFEE.

SHE THINKS HER DIVORCED HUSBAND PUT IT THERE.

A Pavilion Needed at Phoenix—Undoing of New Laws Begun—How a Railroad Clerk Lost His Job—Territorial Gossip.

PHOENIX, April 7.—[Regular Correspondence.] The powers that be at Washington have the politicians of Arizona in the position of the man who was hanged—in suspense. For many weeks they have been listening with both ears to the ground for that gubernatorial appointment. In fact they are at this very occupation at the present moment. The worst strain they gave their tympanites was on the 5th of April. That was the fourth anniversary of the appointment of ex-Gov. Hughes, and expectation was general that the appointment would come that day. At this end of the line nearly every man on the list has been appointed in the last three or four days. Here are a few sample dispatches:

[Washington Post, April 3:] According to a well-defined report in political circles yesterday, Burt Dunlap is the man. There has been a lively contest for the place and it was by an understanding made yesterday, that it be settled early next week by sending Dunlap's name to the Senate.

[Denver Republican:] In an interview Charles Shannon, Internal Revenue Collector, says that "Penrose will be the next Governor of Arizona."

[Phoenix Republican dispatch, April 5:] Mr. Penrose of McCord has emerged and believes he is certain to win. The President told Mr. Murphy to pay no attention to rumors about the appointment of other candidates.

[Washington Post, April 5:] It has been practically settled that Hon. John M. Evans, formerly of Monroe county, O., now of Phoenix, will be appointed Governor of that Territory.

[Phoenix Herald, April 5:] A private telegram was received late this afternoon from Dr. Goodrich in which it was stated that his chances for appointment as Governor were good.

[Tucson Citizen, Washington Special, April 6:] It is generally understood that McCord will not be appointed. Of the two other most prominent candidates, Dunlap is regarded as the most available. His nomination is expected daily.

PHOENIX BREVIETES.
The personal property taxes of Arizona are safe till some other contestants comes forward. C. S. Hodgdon, the buggy peddler, has paid all costs in the case he had against the County Assessor, and has returned East.

A ditch is being cut from Adams street south on Tenth avenue to Jefferson, and extends west to Thirteenth avenue, thence south to the cemetery, for the purpose of furnishing irrigation water for trees, etc., on the cemetery grounds.

City salaried have been cut to the following figures: Marshal, \$100 per month; jailer, \$65; constable, \$65; night watchman, \$75; day police, \$65; tax collector, \$100.

J. L. Alexander, A. J. Monhoff, Henry Orme and Lewis Ruhart have been admitted to the Maricopa county bar.

Wood as fuel may be expected to rise again, but go out of the house-heating business for the summer. The government proposes to prosecute all offenses of cutting mesquite or other wood on government land. Much of the wood offered for sale is from government land.

An old man named Forbes, who had built his cabin with consummate thought, his quest light fingered, and refused to harbor him longer. In his absence the cabin was looted of everything, even to his boots. Forbes regards this as further evidence that his late guest had a tendency toward pilfering.

Both parties are actively at work for the coming city campaign. The election will take place May 4. There is no enumerating the candidates.

A large photograph of Miss Frankie Alexander, formerly of Phoenix, as Queen of the Los Angeles Fiesta, in one of the stately wigs which always attracts much attention and admiration.

One of the city dads came near taking a dose of his own medicine. He violated a city ordinance by expectorating a long stream of tobacco juice on the sidewalk. A Constable placed him under arrest, but he appealed to the City Recorder as a prisoner. The recorder, while he was in his own City Recorder as a prisoner.

Mr. Lynch has eighteen yellow queen bees now, and, as already stated, fifty hives.

The number of working bees to the hive varies from 10,000 to 40,000. He expects to make from \$400 to \$600 from the hives this year, if the weather is good.

The honey from the Italianized colonies is not quite as salable as that produced by the California bees, because the latter, being lazy, do not fill the cells up full, but leave an air space beneath the wax coverlet of the comb, which gives it a honeycomb look.

Italian bees are aware of this fact, so they knock off work and loaf. In cold countries, among the mountainous northern portion of Italy, they must store up forty or fifty pounds for each hive to last through the winter. The industry which results from this is not probable that the market will fluctuate much from present quotations.

GLOBE.

GLOBE, April 5.—[Regular Correspondence.] It is not in the charge of the disengagement of San Carlos coal fields is due to persons interested. It seems that the true line will leave close to the line on the reservation, some valuable properties, and it is believed that in the interest of these claims the Indians will be forced to abandon the claim made it short or after the line had been run the monument was moved. At all events it was discovered that the monument was 1000 feet nearer San Carlos than it should be, and was rejected.

The Capitol Milling Company is having a new well in the eastern part of the extension, as they learn that it is not necessary to lay up much money in this State, remains to be seen.

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CLEVELAND on His Administration.

[Chicago Times-Herald:] Ex-President Cleveland will soon deliver a noteworthy address to the people of the United States. He will impress the opinion afforded by the Club Journal in New York, the last inst, to say a few words to the country. It is understood he is now at work on this speech, which is expected to deal with the same topics as the one delivered at the annual meeting of the American Bar Association.

The Southern Pacific, it is told here, contemplates the purchase of the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern road. If so capital will not be short hereafter for continuing the road from Geronimo to Globe.

Hon. George W. P. Hunt has returned from Los Angeles, where he saw T. R. Gabel, the chief promoter of the Phoenix and Globe Railway. Mr. Gabel told him that some eastern capitalists would meet him in Phoenix in early June, and a trip would be made over the proposed route, when arrangements would be completed for a survey, which will be begun within three months and will cost, he estimates, not less than \$20,000. The survey is to be carefully and thoroughly made, and the party will be accompanied by the members of his late Cabinet.

As a commission created by the Legislature for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in marriage, probate and divorce laws throughout the United States, Gov. Franklin has named United States Attorney Ellinwood and J. C. Herndon of Prescott. Similar commissioners have been appointed in other States and Territories.

Todays the new law, however, the mountains will be gone over from Pinol and Marlow's ranch, from the point to Globe, there will be three distinct surveys. The construction of the road will be begun inside of the state line, as far as the tax exemption law. The road will be completed within a year after the beginning of construction. The extension of the Gila Valley, Globe and Northern from Gila Bend to the mountains will not be completed long before the Phoenix road is finished, but that does not change the situation, or in Mr. Gabel's opinion, render his project less profitable.

Arizona-at-Large.

"Ham" Light, an old-timer long engaged in the freight business in Arizona, was burned so severely as to cause his death soon after, while attempting to secure papers from his burning house at Gila Bend.

Four-year-old Mary Gray was found dead in her home, where she was born, in the overflow from the railroad dam there.

Action has been brought in Yavapai county courts by Walter J. Wright against J. L. Giroux for \$60,000 damages. A criminal action based on the same case was brought against Giroux, and he was out. The defendant is charged with cutting a ditch in 1885, the ditch being claimed by Wright.

The new cattle law is getting in its work. Sheriff Truman of Pinal county arrested a man for cutting up a hide for writing on the leather one days to expire. While the law is, in general, good, it is going to be mighty inconvenient to fulfill. Retaining possession of hides three weeks while on rodeo would necessitate in the course of a round-up the service of a freight outfit to pack the hides around.

Rancho grass has not been better in

compelling payment without their having part in it." He holds that when the officials in question accepted such of their salaries as the niggardly Eighteenth had left for them, they dissolved all obligation of the counties for the balance. Gov. Franklin has an ace up his sleeve in this matter. He may be behind the rank and file. Mr. Conran, under the composition of the House, voted on the bill, and for it. His vote made the two-thirds that knocked out the veto. His Excellency is expected to go behind the returns in his desire to nullify the bill. The bill is to be introduced in the Senate, and it is to be introduced in the House, and for it. His vote made the two-thirds that knocked out the veto.

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**Reliable
Business Houses
of Los Angeles.**

A CUT IN COAL M 573.

Usually means a cut in quality. We will give full weight and best quality at lowest current prices. C. E. PRICE & Co., Elieh and Olive.

A N OFFER, HOSE REELS FREE,

Free with every fifty feet of garden hose. The reel is worth every cent paid for the hose. 9c, 12c and 15c per foot. JOHNSON & MUSSER, 113 N. Main Street.

ASSAYING--REFINING.

A MORGAN & CO., Rooms 200-201 Wilson Block, Los Angeles. Examine and do assay in mineral specimens. Also do assaying and ore testing. Write for terms.

Absolutely Pure Bread.

Aerated and homemade bread. It's the product of a doctor's mind. You may be sure it's the best of its kind. Made by MEYERS BAKING CO., 226 W. Fourth Street.

BEN. WHITE WEST FIRST ST.

Adjutting "Time" building. Business rented. rents collected, taxes paid, full charge taken for residents non-residents. Bargains in homes.

Best Piano Money Make.

The "Kimball"—the peer in tone, finish and lasting quality. Made on honor: sold on honor. BARILLETT MUSIC HOUSE Sole Agents, 223 South Broadway.

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Any size, any price. Furnished as comfortable as comfort can be. Lots cheaper than hotels. Write for particulars.

CHASE'S MEAT MARKET.

Best round steak 8c; rib steak, 2 lbs.; prime rib roast, 9c; good roast beef. I'll save you money on meat. "On time" delivery. 618 S. Spring St.

CHASE'S MEAT MARKET.

2-lb. hamburger, 15c; boiling beef, 4c; pork chops, 15c; bacon, 15c; monsieur au poivre, 15c. "On time" delivery. 618 S. Spring Street.

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Cleans clothes, dyes all kinds of fabrics to your satisfaction. No failures. Quick delivery. Phone or Postal. 345 South Broadway.

CIRCULARS 5000--\$2.50.

I will write the matter and print you 5000 circulars for you. You will get them in a little time to mail or send. J. C. NEWITT, 224 Stimson Building.

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We'll take up your carpet stains clean—block—the only process that absolutely purifies—and relay it for small cost. CITY STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO., 456 South Broadway.

CUT RATE R. R. TICKETS

To all eastern points. We'll sell you tickets and buy your tickets and make arrangements for both ends. CLEMENS TICKET AGENCY, No. 213 S. Spring street. Phone 802.

ELECTRIC BELLS \$3.00.

Put an electric bell on your door ready to ring. Prices in other electric work in proportion. CLEMENS ELECTRIC WORKS, 643 S. Broadway. Telephone 227.

FARMERS READ THIS.

My stock of Farming Machinery includes the most improved Mowers, Headers, Threshers, Plows and everything. D. FREEMAN, 505 S. Spring St.

FISH DELICACIES

Of every description. Specialities. No "special days"—every day is special. The public is invited to a taste of the newness, promptness.

BROADWAY FISH CO., 316 S. Broadway. Phone 1511.

FURNITURE Carefully, Reliably Moved, Packed, Price 87c.

Experience and skill make expert thoroughness care, promptness. Charges are incidental. L. A. VAN, Truck and Storage Co., 408 S. Broadway.

GARDEN PLANTS, Ornamental Flowering.

I grow and import this line of goods. Have the largest and choicest assortments. E. G. MESERVE, 633 S. Broadway.

HAY BUYERS, HERE!

Barley or Oat Hay, scale weight, 55.50 ton. This is your chance and good only for a short time. C. FREEMAN, 812 South Main Street.

ICE CREAM, \$1 PER GAL.

Lot of one gallon or more. The best and purest cream on the market. Out of the cold, polished tanks. C. MERRIMAN, phone Main 475, 127 S. Spring St.

ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, Phone 130.

We sell fine imported Italian Oil for \$1.00 a gallon; ½ gal. 81; 1 qt. 60c. Think it over. Phone 130. CASTROL 10 BROS., 134-136 N. Main St.

OLD FLOORS MADE NEW.

My wood carpet can be laid on any floor. We can thoroughly clean it; cost only \$1 per yard and up. JOHN A. SMITH, No. 707 S. Broadway.

PAINLESS TOOTH FILLING.

DR. M. E. SPINKS positively fills teeth without the least pain, new electric method. You can't do this work won't cost you a cent. N. E. 6th and Hillard. Phone 115 H.

PANORAMA STABLES.

Have swell turn-outs and handsome horses. Register for a tally-ho trip. It's the cheapest and best way to see the country. 320 South Main Street.

RAMBLER BICYCLES.

New 1897 "Rambler" \$60.00. New "Rambler" \$65.00. Handsome new pic-a-fect. O. HAINES, 419-421 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

ROOMS, "THE MANHATTAN," 137 S. Broadway.

Single or en suite, day, week or month, free baths. \$1.50 a week and up. special attention to transients; new management; convenient to town.

THE MORGAN OYSTER CO.

We pack the "Eagle Brand" Oysters. You know them; know they're good. Fish promptly delivered. Phone 183. 29 South Main Street. Try us.

TO MEASURE SUITS \$15.

The suits I make for \$15 are equal to the \$25 ones advertised as "cheap." Work done when promised. S. R. KELLAM, 302 S. Broadway.

WALL PAPER CHEAP.

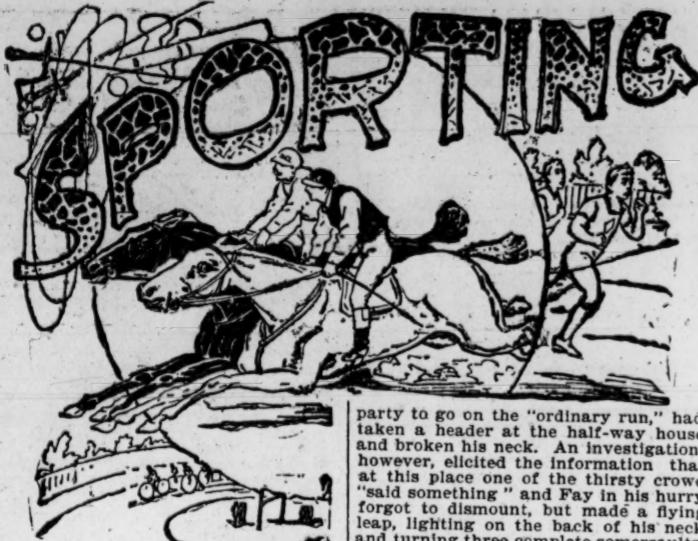
Latest ideas of quality, color patterns. Some at a roll. Estimates quickly furnished. New York Wall Paper House, 305 S. Spring St. Phone 207.

WHITMAN HAY PRESSES

Heavy, size 17x22, full circle, steel nozzles. Send for circular. MATHEWS' IMPLEMENT CO., 120 to 124 S. Los Angeles street.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSM.

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful glow. Contains camphor, oil of roses, 90c, and 120c Druggist.



Abel spoke strongly for the center of the road, hoping in his honest soul that it would be higher than Santa Monica Harbor a week after a "sou'wester." His wheel, an Eagle, would not permit of his taking a "header," while the wheels of the other riders would permit of little else. Lee Bradley had a mind to the cycle path, but he was not to cut any figure in the case. He contended that a leap from a runaway or unruly machine should be classified under 25-cent assessments, and on this contention proclaimed himself a law of the park. This last theory involved a thought of money, which was extremely disastrous to the participants in the argument at that

holiday. Frank Lyman, the well-known trainer of racing men, is in charge of the bicycle races which will be run in the morning, and Charles Prinz and others Pasadena men are looking after the rest.

There will be mile and five-mile races

for the professionals and several events

and amateur will be prizes for all contestants, which will include Scotch games, baseball and various other field sports,

while a sort of barbecue will be served at the track at noon, free to all.

Of the local racing men, the professional events will have Tompkins, Bell, Bowan and Stimson, while Lucy and all the amateurs will be in the race with

the women, the Sides. Sides will be better represented than ever before, for several new men are now

wearing the flying star. Among these

are a Santa Barbara man of promise and Long Bill Firman, who shows a regular Zimmerman style. Capt. Hobart is also strong.

The East Side country run will come off on Sunday, May 3, over the regular course, and the former entries will hold good for the event.

Harry Cromwell, Russ, Tompkins and several others local riders are al-

most training for the Santa Monica race of the day.

Shoemaker, the Riverside crack, has

not decided to ride in the Santa Monica

event, but as he did not do as well as

expected on him in the big relay race

self of this chance to retrieve his lost

glory, that is if the Santa Monica race is run again.

Hundreds of wheelmen and quite a few wheelwoman made the ride to Santa Monica yesterday. In cycling

wealthy people can be said to have opened yesterday for wheels by the thousands were out on the roads.

A party of Pasadena racing men rode over to watch their contemporaries training at Athletic Park yesterday morning. They reported a dark horse

the first town, who will show up at

The Los Angeles Road Club had a

run to Santa Monica yesterday. This

club disbanded last fall, but will

formally reorganize soon, although its

former members turn out regularly on

roads.

Take the simple art of riding a

cycle, for example. It is to be sure, carry a very

good line of them, but the variety is limited,

and after a woman has shopped for half a day

she can locate the source of every "bought

shirt waist" she meets on the street.

A Los Angeles factory devoted exclusively to their manufacture could put up wages

to their workers, furnish employment to

themselves and keep the shop in

the poor out of work.

Thousands of dollars are daily spent in

shops for the purchase of women's and children's ready-made garments, not only

in the city, but in every part of the country.

It is perhaps less expensive than the em-

ployment of a seamstress, which is apt to be

a dubious experiment at best; is "less

bother" and so, thoughtless, perhaps,

in many cases, we

see the cost of having them "done over"

is quite equal to the cost of a new hat.

Why doesn't some enterprising woman es-

tablish a manufacture of artistic flowers

and copy only the prettiest wild flowers,

and make the same, which are daily novelties

in the line of millinery are always in demand

no matter what the cost?

The topic of manufacturing candied flowers has often found its way into print, and the boundless resources of the California

gold fields suggest that it may be

reduced to an extent which will stimulate

the production of leading flowers to

their last summer straws as worthless be-

cause the cost of having them "done over"

is quite equal to the cost of a new hat.

All the San Francisco people say that

that was the horse in the race, and the

best horse was a better rider, and but

two boys of young Snyder's weight had

the judgment to ride so long a

race as a mile and a quarter. Now,

suppose that instead of being a handi-

man like the Australian Cup. This

would have been the difference be-

tween the Australian weight and what

the horses actually carried in the

race:

Name and age. Aus. Scale. Carried.

Ruhland, 4 122 116

The Roman, 3 112 105

Salvation 130 120

Fortune, 6 127 117

Schiller, 4 122 113

Candelaria, 3 112 107

Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

A CUT IN COAL M 573.
A Usually means a cut in quality. We will give full weight and best quality at lowest current prices. C. E. PRICE & Co., Elsteth and Olive.

A N OFFER, REELS FREE,
A Free, with every fifty feet of garden hose. The reel is worth every cent paid for the hose, 6c, 9c, 12c, and 18c per foot. JOHNSON & MUSSER, 123 N. Main Street.

ASSAYING--REFINING.

MORGAN & CO., 1200-1201 Wilson Avenue, have the largest assay and deal in mines, purchase bullion and assaying and ore testing. Write for terms.

ABSOLUTELY PURE BREAD.

A Aerated and homemade bread. It's the product of a doctor's mind. You may have the best, but it's the best. Made at MEERS' BAKING CO., 26 W. Fourth street.

BEN. WHITE, WEST FIRST ST., Tel. Green 1-201. Adjoining Times' building. Houses rented, rents collected, taxes paid, full charge taken of property for residents or non-residents. Bargains in homes.

BEST PIANO MONEY CAN BUY.

"The Kimball"--the piano in tone, finish and playing quality. Many hours and gold medal. BARTLETT & LUSI. HOUSE Sole Agents, 233 South Spring St.

CATALINA TENTS

A. W. SWANFIELD, S. Main St.

Any size, any price. Furniture as comfortable, convenient as a home, lot cheaper than hotels. Write for particulars.

CHASE'S MEAT MARKET.

Best round steak 8c; rib steak, 2 lbs.

Beef: prime rib roast, 8c; good roast, 12c; choice, 14c; bacon, 10c; ham, 12c.

"On time" delivery. 618 S. Spring St.

CHASE'S MEAT MARKET.

2-lb. hamburger, 15c; boiling beef, 4c;

pork loin, 10c; pork shoulder, 7c; meat, 5c; money is earned, "On time," delivery. 618 S. Spring Street.

CITY DYE WORKS,

PHONE 551.

Cleans clothes, dyes all kinds of fabrics to your satisfaction. No failures. Quick service, phone or Postal.

948 South Broadway.

CIRCULARS 5000--\$2.50.

I will write the master and print you 5000 circulars for \$2.50, but you've got to give me a little time to fill orders.

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M 427. We'll take up your carpets, steam clean them--the only process that absolutely purifies--and relay it for small cost.

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ELECTRIC BELLS \$3.00.

\$3 puts an electric bell on your door ready to ring. Prices in other electric bells in proportion. CLEMENS ELECTRIC WORKS, 244 S. Broadway. Telephone 227.

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My stock of Farming Machinery includes the most improved Mowers, Headers, Threshers, Plows and everything. D. FREEMAN, 305 S. Spring St.

FISH DELICACIES

Every day in all quantities. No "special days"--every day is special. The price is invited to all. Cleanliness, neatness, promptness. BROADWAY FISH CO., 316 S. Broadway. Phone 1511.

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Carefully, Reliably Manufactured. Stored. Phone 822. Experience and skill make us experts. Thoroughness, care, promptness. Charges are incidental. L. A. VAN, Truck and Storage Co., 408 S. Broadway.

GARDEN PLANTS

Ornamental, flowering. I grow and import the best of goods. Have the largest choice of plants, from menta in So. Cal. Mail orders a specialty. E. R. MESERVE, 638 S. Broadway.

HAY BUYERS, HERE!

Barley or Oat Hay, scale weight, \$5.50. This is your chance and good only for a short time. C. FREEMAN, 812 South Main Street.

ICE CREAM, \$1 PER GAL.

Lots of one gallon or more. The best and purest cream on the market. All town orders solicited. BILLINGS & MERRILL, phone Main 475, 127 S. Spring St.

ITALIAN OLIVE OIL

We sell fine Imported Italian Oil for \$1.00 a gallon; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 8c; 1 qt. 16c. Think it over. CASTROLIO BROS., 134-136 N. Main St.

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My wood carpet can be laid on any floor. Wears forever; easily cleaned; cost only \$1 yard and up. JOHN A. SMITH, No. 707 S. Broadway.

PAINLESS TOOTH FILLING.

Dr. M. E. SPINKS positively fills all teeth without the least pain by the electric method. If he can't do this you won't cost you a cent. N.E. cor. 5th and Hillard. Phone 1165 Bk.

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Have swell turn-outs and handsome horses. Registred for a tally-ho trip. In the city, and about the country to see the country. 220 South Main Street.

RAMBLER BICYCLES.

New 1897 "Rambler" \$80.00. New 1896 "Rambler" \$65.00. Handsome and perfect. H. O. HAINES, 419-421 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

ROOMS,

Single or en suite, day, week or month. Free rent for a week and up; special attention to tourists; new management convenient to town.

THE MORGAN OYSTER CO.

We pack the "Eagle Brand" Oysters. You know them--know they're good. Fish promptly delivered. Phone 182. 220 South Main Street. Try us.

TO MEASURE SUITS \$15.

The suits I make for \$15 are equal to the \$20 ones advertised. "When style, fit, cloth, Work done when promised. S. R. KELLAM, 305 S. Broadway.

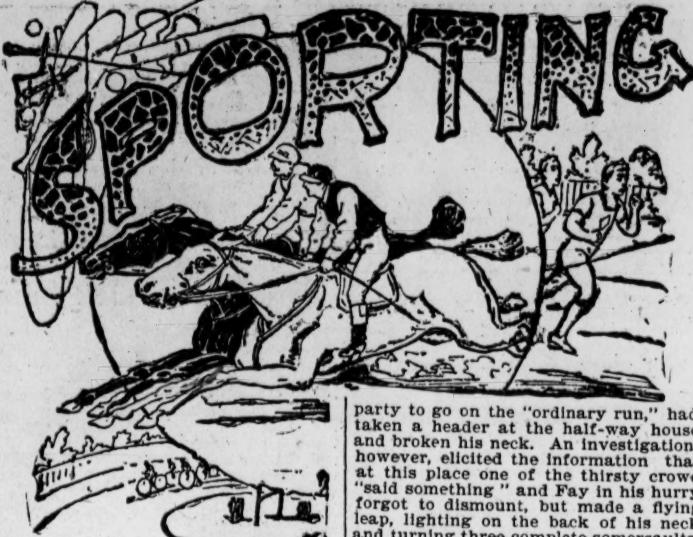
WALL PAPER CHEAP.

Latest ideas of quality, color, patterns. Some at 3c a roll. Estimates quickly furnished. New Wall Paper House, 308 S. Spring St. Phone 207.

WHITMAN HAY PRESSES

Heavy, size 17x22, full circle, steel none-better. Send for catalog. MATHEWS IMPLEMENT CO., 120 124 S. Los Angeles street.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore gray hair to its former color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 Druggists.



Abel spoke strongly for the center of the road, hoping in his inmost soul that it would be rougher than Santa Monica Harbor a week after a "sou'wester." His wheel, an Eagle, would not permit of his taking a "header" while the rest of the other riders would permit of little else.

Lee Bradbury argued that the cycle path would be far the cheaper route, if fines were to cut any figure in the case. He contended that a leap from a runaway or unruly machine should be classified under 25-cent assessments, and on this proposition placed him self, with the favor of the path. This last theory involved thought of money, which was extremely distasteful to the participants in the argument at that

holiday. Frank Lyman, the well-known trainer of racing men, is in charge of the bicycle races, which will be run in the morning, and Charles Prince and other Pasadena men are looking after the rest.

There will be mile and five-mile races for the professionals and events for amateurs who are in training will take part, the South Sides will be better represented than ever before, for several new men are now wearing the flying star. Among these is Santa Barbara man of promise and Long Beach man, who shows a regular Zimmerman style. Capt. Hamlin is also riding strong.

The East Side century run will come off on Sunday, May 3, over the regular course, and the former entries will be good for the event.

Harry Clegg, of Runnels, Tompkins and several other local riders are already training for the Santa Monica road race of next July. Cromwell now shows the best of form for this big race. Shoemaker, the Riverside crack, has not decided to ride in the Santa Monica race, but he did do as well as expected.

The East Side century run will be good for the event.

Hamlin is also riding strong.

The East Side century run will come off on Sunday, May 3, over the regular course, and the former entries will be good for the event.

Thousands of wheelmen and quite a number of women made the ride to Santa Monica yesterday. In cycling the summer season can be said to have opened yesterday for wheels by the thousands were out on the roads.

A party of Pasadena racing men rode over to watch their contemporaries training at Athletic Park yesterday afternoon. They reported a dark horse in their town who will show up at the fiesta races.

The Los Angeles Road Club had a run to Santa Monica yesterday. This club disbanded last fall, but will formally reorganize soon, although its former members turn out regularly on road runs.

This would relieve the ranks of household help and make room on the roads of the coast for the poor materials who are now huddled around the ground at its base.

If women demand the home product and would take no other, merchants would soon cease to import these articles and the manufacturer would be a success.

There might be more competition in the manufacture of straw hats and prices might be reduced to an extent that would stimulate trade instead of leading people to toss aside their last summer straws as worthless because the cost of having them "done over" is quite equal to the cost of a new hat.

Why does not some enterprising woman establish a factory devoted exclusively to the manufacture of artificial flowers, and copy only our exquisite wild flowers, sending them abroad where dainty novelties in the line of millinery are always in demand no matter what the cost?

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Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1896—18,091

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

OPHEUM—Vaudeville.

BURBANK—The Three Hats.

HILL OF PATERNALISM.

Senator David B. Hill may, or may not, be the smartest man in "York State," but he certainly is a man of recognized ability, and got elected Senator while a poor man, which was an achievement that Grover Cleveland could never have accomplished with all of his Wall-street backing. Mr. Hill was recently asked his opinion on the Raines liquor law, and in reply wrote a letter which clearly showed the drift of the times toward legislation of a sumptuary character. He seems to think that the advocates of broad and liberal laws have been pushed into the background by the inaugurators of a paternal system of government, to a degree that prognosticates no good for the people of the Empire State. Commenting on the liquor law of that State, he says:

"Excise legislation has been enacted so arbitrary and unreasonable that the citizen may well inquire whether all his natural rights have been forfeited to the State. Exorbitant license fees have been authorized, virtual monopolies have been created in the liquor-selling business; every just principle of taxation has been violated in order to deprive localities of excise moneys properly belonging to them, and to build up a huge State liquor machine; improper discriminations have been sanctioned between the meals and refreshments of millionaires and those of poor men; the principle of home rule in excise matters has been set aside or ignored; unusual methods of trial and judicial procedure have been provided for; severe penalties have been authorized for trivial offenses—all this has been done, not merely in the interest of political selfishness, but in deference to a spirit of fanaticism—intolerant and arrogant in its exactations—under the pretense of regulating legitimate business, annoys, persecutes and oppresses peaceful citizens in the enjoyment of their inherent right. Our public schools have been invaded in the temperance crusade, which has been carried on whereby to more completely stop the consumption of harmless beverages, our teachers are compelled by law, under penalty of forfeiture of public moneys, to teach during a number of hours each week upon the mooted question of the injurious effects of such beverages upon the human system. Was ever a more ridiculous law enacted in a free State? But not content with such invasions of our personal rights, it is now seriously proposed to establish a system of official espionage over our social clubs in order that excise laws may be more strictly enforced. There is seemingly a spirit abroad that cares little about the prevention of murders, robberies, thefts, and assaults—apparently viewing these heinous offenses with much complacency—but which clamorously insists that the police power of our greater cities shall be largely directed to the detection of petty violations of sumptuary laws."

His letter has other features in which he refers to the attempted social ostracism of young women who ride on bicycles, which received its quietus at the hands of an enlightened sentiment. His reference to "the noble army of long-haired men and short-haired women, who put in the bulk of their time in minding other peoples' business," was a clever hit, and certainly nothing true ever was said than his assertion that "there seems to be a mania among modern law-makers for the abnormal increase of statutes."

Hill is a pretty bright man. They think he killed himself off by refusing to take the stump for Bryan, last year. Don't you believe the half of it! Hill would never have made the jackassical speeches that Bryan made last year, if he had been a candidate for Constable instead of President. Hill will be a leader in the Democratic party when Bryan will be down on his knees and begging for admission into the Republican ranks, after having been kicked out of pretty nearly everywhere else.

The man from Elmira is "dead right" when he says "we are too much governed," and points to the constantly recurring infringements upon individual liberty that are being made by ill-advised, not to say, mischievous and pernicious, legislation. "Offensive Sabbatarian legislation opens up wide the field for the activities of these busy-bodies," says the Senator, and nobody will contradict him. The people of Southern California have had a few such examples, right here at home.

Much cry is being made over the result of certain municipal elections in the East which have resulted in the choice of Democrats; and it is being everywhere heralded as a rebuke to protection and a triumph for the cause of free coinage, whereas, nothing could possibly be further from the

against American wines. Not at all. She has been using them for the past twelve years for the purpose of blending them with the product of her phylloxerated vineyards. But for the California wines Germany's Rudesheimer, Hochheimer and Liebfraumilch would soon be traditions in viticulture.

Why don't prosperity come again, as is promised, say the argotomaniac journals? It is coming quite as fast as is compatible with the depressed condition of affairs at the time President McKinley mounted the box of the national coach and took the reins in hand. Bradstreet's agency has been looking up matters in this direction and finds that there are fifty cities of the United States in which an average of 2000 more men are now employed than could find work prior to the last election, or a total of 100,000 for the fifty cities. This is a good showing, all things considered, so the chronic malcontents might better save their breath to cool their porridge. There was never but one man who could perform miracles—and they drove nails through him.

The President's trip down to the Capes of Virginia will probably restore vigor to the frame of as hard-worked a Chief Magistrate as ever filled the chair. The past month has been a pretty severe one on him, and he is a man of exceptional capacity for desk work. He may not go so good a shot as Harrison, nor as expert a fly-caster as Grover Cleveland, but he has evidently lived long enough to know the value of "loafing" for a couple of days as a respite from brain labor. If he could come out for the month of August, putting in two weeks at Catalina Island and ten days on the magnificent McKenzie River in Oregon, he would feel the beauty of getting away from a telegraph office when one is really tired.

Gov. Stephens of Missouri telephoned to Louis Kllopsch of New York that his State could be relied upon to furnish a shipload of provisions for the starving poor of India, and that the only obstacle in the way was the matter of transportation. Judging by the reports of high water in the Missouri and Mississippi that reach us, there should be no difficulty in taking a 4000-ton ocean steamship up to Kansas City and filling her full of wheat, corn, bacon, salt beef and sorghum molasses; and let her go (after the manner of Gallagher) straight down the Father of Waters to the Gulf and thence to Calcutta. There is certainly no lack of water for the undertaking, for Zach Chandler had not yet appeared in that character) grasped the hand of the big "cop" and thanked him profusely. "And, by the way, (hic) my friend," he asked, "what's your name?" "Saint Pahl, sor," replied the knight of the locust club. "Um, happy to meet you," replied the Senator; "and, (hic) by the way, did you ever reseeve any (hic) response to that epistol you (hic) wrote to the Corinthian?"

Senator Harris of Kansas has six prize pigs which he will send to grease (Greece) about the next hog-killing time. He calls them Acestrides, Easterhines, Callistagoras, Aristides, Pythagoras and Pachnamus. This classical array calls to mind a famous Arkansas lawyer named Jack Parrott. He was practicing one day before Judge Archibald Yell (who was killed at Buena Vista) and opposed to him was a young lawyer who had just come out from Connecticut and kept his remarks constantly interspersed with Latin quotations, of which the Court understood but little, and Mr. Parrott still less. When Parrott came to refer to this, in summing up the case, he said: "The opposing counsel, Your Honor, has fairly mystified me with his knowledge of the dead languages." He has dived down deep into the depths of classic lore. He has roamed with Romulus, he has soaked with Socrates, he has ripped with Euripides and canted with old Cantharides! But, what on earth, Your Honor, does he know about the laws of Arkansaw?"

Bart Morgan, who died in Oakland on Friday last, was one of the pioneer Republican voters of the State. The cause of his death was paralysis of the brain, and he had been a mere wreck for the past two years. It would have been a hard thing for a stranger to have gone in and looked at him as he lay in his bed for the past year, and realize that the poor, stricken hulk before him was at one time as shrewd and clear-headed a politician as there was in the State. He was a clerk in several legislatures and afterward held prominent places in the Internal revenue department. There were all sorts of scandals flying about at one time or another, but none of them ever touched Bart Morgan. It was that which showed his shrewdness over a good many other contemporary politicians who were in a hurry to get rich. They came to grief and wound up badly, while Bart always enjoyed life as he went along 'till stricken down with his fatal malady.

Germany and France put an export bounty upon their own product of sugar from the beet, so as to decrease its cost to the producer, and then find fault with the United States because our people put on an import duty against it. We should be in a better position to bear her strictures on the Dingley Bill were it not for the bull-headed and arbitrary way in which the several continental powers are making war upon our hear, pork and flour. They should remove their export bounty before resenting our import duty as unjust and tyrannical. Moreover, on the other hand, Germany has nothing to say

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MEN OF MARK.

Lord Roberts has been granted \$30,000 for the purpose of the military maneuvers in Ireland.

Prince George of Greece is an expert bicyclist, and, it is said, rides a bicycle almost as well as he handles a man-of-war.

Dr. Nansen is a lover of bright colors. His ship, the Fram, was painted green, gray, scarlet and white, picked out with gold.

Five American Presidents were born in Ohio—Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison and McKinley. All of them were Republicans.

William Tell stuffs birds for a living at Tannhauser is a butler, Goethe a barber; Kant keeps an employment bureau.

Emile Richbourg, the French novelist, is said to have amassed \$400,000 in twenty years by writing sensational stories for Le Petit Journal.

Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives Galusha, A. G. Grow of Pennsylvania is 73 years old, but he writes without glasses as readily as a boy of 18 years.

The captain of Deadwood's Salvation Army corps is an ex-prize fighter. A man who assaulted him in a street meeting got education in London ring rules.

Col. Frederick Arthur Wellesley, formerly of the Coldstream Guards, has obtained a decree of divorce at London against his wife, Kate Vaughn, the actress.

Prince Carl of Denmark is, like his bride, an enthusiastic cyclist. He uses a high gear, and, being tall and lithe, can hold his own with some of the best when he chooses.

A Chinese biographical dictionary containing the lives of 2500 noted Chinese men and women living and dead, has been compiled by Mr. Gilea, late British Consul at Ningpo.

Rumor has already disposed of Col. W. R. Morrison's position on the Interstate Commerce Commission, although his term does not expire until the end of the year. The person selected is C. A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis.

Bourke Cockran exercised his birthright as an Irishman, he said, "Those who are remembered for a year are not many, and the man who is remembered for 3000 years does not exist."

There have been twenty-three Vice-Presidents of the United States. Eight of them—or one-third were New Englanders—Asbury Burn, George Clinton, Daniel D. Tompkins, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore, William A. Wheeler, Chester A. Arthur and Levi P. Morton.

Emile Erckmann, the noted collaborator with Chatrian in many novels and plays, is living in retirement in the village of Luneville, in the name of his wife.

His 70th birthday was celebrated recently by the municipality. He is said to have a volume in press on a psychological subject.

The present ameer of Afghanistan is Abdur Rahman Khan, who ascended the throne in 1880. It is a little known fact that Afghanistan once had a Greek soldier about a year ago. Merchant's men marched on the village. Mobyalla showed resistance, but his flintlocks were no equal to the modern rifles.

Zola, busy as he is supposed to be, works only three hours a day, and the first hour hardly counts. It is usually between 10 and 1 in the day that he writes. At home in the evening he ordinarily wears snuff-colored sack suit. He is growing stout, he looks tired and his voice is weak and pitched high.

Congress will be asked to vote a pension of \$20 a month to William P. Morgan, aged 87, who has been 69 years in the naval service. He resigned from the navy department last summer, having been there since 1841. At the time there was no officer in active service whose commission did not bear his signature.

John D. Sanborn of Astoria, Me., 74 years old, who lives on the farm where he was born, has attended every town, State and national election since he attained majority, has visited the Acton agricultural fair every day of its season since its establishment, thirty-one years ago, and has gone regularly to the Congregational Church. He abjures liquor and tobacco.

George Peabody's donation of \$2,500,000 for London workingmen's homes increased to \$6,000,000 in the twenty-four years since his death. The Peabody trustees of the fund provided 11,367 rooms, besides bathrooms, lavatories and laundries; 19,854 persons occupied them. The death rate of infants in the buildings is 4 per cent, below the average for London. It was the successful experiment of Peabody that induced L. O. Mills, the California millionaire, to spend large sums in houses for the poor in New York, now in course of erection, and which are expected to have a most beneficial influence on the masses in the overcrowded metropolis. This is practical charity that is to be commended.

It is said that the procession at the Grant Monument celebration will be twenty miles long. This probably means that when the head of the procession reaches Claremont Cemetery, the middle of it will be in Brooklyn and the tail in Jersey City or Newark. But all jesting apart, a twenty-mile procession would occupy at least eight hours in passing a given point, which would be the rankest of cruelty to the children in the parade. Any procession of ten miles in length would be a hardship to many, in its ranks; and, for reasons too many to be enumerated, anything longer than ten miles should be forbidden by statute.

That girl that went to a Fresno farmer's house as a servant and then walked off outside the farmer's trouser-loops and overcoat, need not fear being arrested and taken back. The farmer's wife is very glad about being arrested and taken back. The girl might have walked off with the owner of the bifurcated garments and then there would have been a circus.

The Ventura Free Press continues to expose Gov. Jimblurd's duplicity in matters of legislation and compares him to Judas Iscariot, al of which is very rough on Judas.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTION TONIGHT.—Harry Corson Clarke will return to comedy this week at the Burbank and tonight he may be seen for the first time here in the laughable comedy, "The Three Hats," which will be preceded by the one-act play, "One Touch of Nature."

Both these pieces are clean, bright and merry and the strong comedy talent of Mr. Clarke will have a chance to display itself in an attractive and enteraining way.

Mr. Clarke will be supported by the stock company of this theater, and a week of genuine enjoyment may be anticipated.

Not All Boldness.

[New York Tribune:] Dick. Polly played a rattling good game at poker last night, didn't she?

Dan (who lost some of his money). Yes, I guess she did.

Dick. There's a girl for you! No, I'm going about her! All boldness and dash!

Dan. Not all boldness, dear boy! Polly was shy several times last night, when she thought nobody noticed it.

Changed.

[Brooklyn Daily Eagle:] I can remember before I was married that

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 11.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.85; at 5 p.m., 29.90. Thermometer indicated the temperature during the day was 57 degrees. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 57 per cent; 5 p.m., 63 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees; minimum temperature, 51 degrees. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Randsburg is a disappointment to those who think the picturesqueness and the woolly are essential features of a mining camp. They are so prosaic in Randsburg that they even find flamboyant citizens for disturbing the peace.

Patrons of the Santa Monica electric line are not enthusiastic in praise of the system of running cars that involves back-tracking three or four times every trip. It should not be difficult to arrange a schedule that takes some account of the location of switches.

While the outgoing San Diego Council has been endeavoring to plunge the city into an increased debt of \$102,000 for an electric plant, the City Auditor has figured out the city expenses and receipts for the coming year, and concluded that there will be a deficit of at least \$3,565.

The frequency of accidents to bicyclists on the streets of Los Angeles appears to be due to carelessness and inattention to the law of the road on the part of riders and of drivers of vehicles. The habit of riding between the tracks of trolley lines seems to be as general as it is reckless, and the only wonder is that more riders are not injured by collisions with cars.

The old-timers who announced that they would ride high wheels to Santa Monica yesterday weakened—well, but four of them—and conceded that taking headers is not as much fun as it used to be. And how the high wheel men did jeer at the safety in its early days! The "ordinary" of a few years ago is quite extraordinary now, and it has fallen in value from \$150 to two-bits.

The Council will meet this morning and as usual the question is being asked, what vetoes will the Mayor send in? The relations between the Mayor and the Council are such that nothing gives the Mayor keener delight than to disapprove measures passed by the Council, and nothing excites more extravagant joy in the hearts of the Councilmen than an opportunity to pass an ordinance, the objections of the Mayor to the contrary notwithstanding.

ANIMATED NATURE.

The horse show follows close upon the heels of the homely spring which gives the horse no shot at all.

The mosquito's eggs are, it is said, hatched in from four to seven days, according to the warmth of the weather.

Quinine, or Peruvian bark, was discovered by some one observing that sick animals gnawed the bark of a tree. Men tried the same remedy with beneficial results.

I wish the belief of Livingston that nearly all lions were "left-handed." He watched them closely, and when they intended to strike a fierce blow they always used the left paw.

The linnets, the mocking birds, the robins, the blackbirds and even the butcher birds indicate by their joyous notes in the groves that "winter is past and gone."

The injection of mustard or pepper into the stomach of a rabbit caused the secretion of pancreatic juice to be trebled and even quadrupled. This accounts for the stimulating effects of these condiments upon digestion.

The professional spinster must prepare to be torn between her devotion to her tutelary familiar and her dread of the infamous bacillus. Cats have been proved to be among the most efficient distributors of germs.

When a Ness county, Kan., farmer runs out of meat, the Kansas City Star says, he steps to his door just before he goes to bed and lets go both barrels of his shotgun. The next morning he picks up enough jackrabbits to keep the pot boiling for week.

The following is the daily ration of the lions of the Jardin des Plantes in Paris: Ten pounds of flesh for each lion, tiger and bear; seven pounds for the panther, three pounds to six pounds for the hyena, one pound for the wild cat, and two pounds for the eagle.

Careful weighing shows that an ordinary bee, not loaded, weighs about the thousandth part of a pound, so that it takes 5000 bees to make a pound. But the loaded bee, when he comes in from the fields and flowers, loaded with honey or bee-bread, weighs nearly three times more.

Joseph Brosmire of Covington, Ky., is the owner of a wonderful sheep. The animal is eighteen months old, has five legs and six feet and is lively. The last six months he has two extra bones in full growth, while on the other side there is no sign of such a bone, but instead there are two legs. On the end of the fifth leg it has two feet.

Few hunters have returned from the woods with more satisfaction than that felt by Miss Jennie Elliot of South Sebe, Me., who recently saw two deer grazing in her father's meadow and succeeded in getting an excellent photographic snap shot at them. In the picture one of the deer is in the attitude of leaping, all four of its legs being off the ground.

There are several specimen of rhinoceros which avoid an encounter with man, and will only fight when hard pressed, or when the young are in danger. Others, however, and more particularly the ketton, will attack man or beast simply to gratify their love of fighting. The lion never risks absolute necessity for his own safety, and it is but seldom the elephant ventures to measure strength with him, for the larger animal is far less quick in his movements than the smaller.

One of the snake stories of antiquity is told of the Roman army under Regulus during the first Punic war. Its course was stopped near a small stream in which by sheer accident a large and the doughy Roman soldier, though not afraid of the Carthaginians, was dismayed by this African "vermin" which exceeded in size anything they had ever seen. Military engines were brought up and the snake was destroyed. Its skin was sent to Rome and preserved there in a temple for over four hundred years.

She Was Tired.

[Yonkers Statesman:] "Won't you take this seat?" said the gentleman in the car, rising and offering his hat.

"I'm sorry," said the girl, "but I have the skates over her arm: 'I've been skating, and I'm tired sitting down.'

A Historic Complaint.

[New York Press:] Adam. Eve, will you go to the cotillion with me this evening?

Eve. Adam, you know as well as I do that I haven't a thing to wear!

SOCIETY.

A Change
of Front...

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graves entertained at luncheon yesterday at their Alhambra home. The table decorations, which were very beautiful, were all in purple. In the center upon a silver tray was a large cut-glass vase filled with purple fluer-de-lis and tied with a bow of satin ribbon of the same shade. At either end were cut-glass bowls overflowing with purple gloxinias and maidenhair ferns, while the cloth was strewn with quantities of velvety pansies and maidenhair ferns. Those present were Judge and Mrs. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Graves, Mrs. J. E. Plater, Miss Waddilove, Mrs. Ainsworth and Bryant and Judge Clarke.

Harrison's Paints.

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NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Rev. and Mrs. L. W. MUNHAL of Philadelphia and Rev. C. Birch of St. Louis, are at the Clarendon.

C. F. Quincy of Chicago arrived Saturday to visit a relative at the Clarendon.

Mrs. M. L. Schneider, of No. 3413 Del Monte street, has gone to Chicago to visit friends and relatives for six weeks.

Mrs. Paschal Smith, who built the Home for the Friendless at St. Paul, Minn., and was president of that institution for twenty-seven years, is spending some time in Los Angeles and is located with her friend, Mrs. Preen, at the Clarendon.

Mrs. E. A. MacCarty of Aurora, Ill., and Mr. C. H. Howe of Evanston, Ill., are visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. A. J. Page has removed to her cottage, No. 1668 West Eleventh street, where she will be at home to her friends on Wednesday afternoons.

—ALL FOOLS' NIGHT.

Council May Decide to Order Masks
Off at an Early Hour.

Although the ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union have withdrawn their petition to the Council that all masking on the public streets be prohibited, particularly with the purpose of doing away with All Fools' Night during La Fiesta week, the effect of their agitation of the subject may take definite shape today in the Council in a modified form.

The Committee on Public Morals adopted no formal report last week owing to the absence of Councilman Mathews, but Councilman Baker and Grider have discussed the matter at some length with the other members of the Council and are prepared to present to the Council at its regular session today a recommendation that public masking shall cease at 11 o'clock at night. This compromise between those who hope to see All Fools' Night abolished and those who insist that the continuation of public masquerading without restrictions as to place or hour will probably pass the Council.

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There are many persons who disapprove of the wild and boisterous practice of the last two years, who believe that, if any ordinance were passed and enforced, restraining all persons to wear masks at an early hour, the censorious features of the night of revelry would be eliminated without interfering with the true carnival spirit of the occasion.

Councilman Hutchinson has announced with some enthusiasm that he will call upon the subjects without regard to the action of the Committee on Public Morals. It has been known for some time that he has prepared an ordinance according to his own views, which favor the absolute prohibition of public masking, with the purpose of presenting it to the Council today.

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The Style Very Fetching.

[Chicago Tribune:] "How do you like this style of cuff?" asked the detective, snapping a pair of slender steel bracelets on the wrist of the confidence man.

"I am a good deal taken with it," responded the other surprised, but retaining to a certain extent his self-possession.

"Something on His Mind."

[Puck:] Cannibal King. You haven't succeeded in fattening the captive?

The Chief Cook. No. She's losing flesh all the time. I think he's worrying about something.

A Historic Complaint.

[New York Press:] Adam. Eve, will you go to the cotillion with me this evening?

Eve. Adam, you know as well as I do that I haven't a thing to wear!

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Black Cheviot Suits Blazer Jackets, silk lined; latest style skirts, each.....	\$7.50
Black and Navy Serge Suits, Eton Jackets, silk lined, velvet binding, each.....	\$8.50
Tan Mixed and Hussar Blue Cheviot Suits, fly jacket, silk faced, velvet collar, each.....	\$10.00

Light-weight Hunter's Green Broadcloth Suits, Eton Jackets, silk lined, silk braid trimmings, each..... \$12.50

Tan and Green Mixed Novelty Suits, fly jacket, silk serge lined, latest cut, each..... \$15.00

Sage Green Canvas Cloth Suits, Oxford Jackets, silk lined, finely trimmed with Hercules Braid, each..... \$16.50

Regulation Gray Cheviot Suits, loose vest front, brocade silk lined, crochet loops and braid, each..... \$20.00

Plum Colored Camel's-hair Serge Suits, open front jacket, lined and faced with silk and crocheted loops, each..... \$20.00

Black Camel's-hair Serge Suits, fly jacket, skirt and jacket lined all through with green taffeta silk, each..... \$22.50

Navy Blue Serge Suits, blind front, jacket silk lined all through, extra value, each..... \$25.00

Black Foulard Silk Suits, white surah silk front, trimmed with black lace insertings and ribbons, each..... \$27.50

Sage Green Melton Cloth Suits, blind reefed silk lined, latest approved designs, each..... \$30.00

Dahlia Colored Serge Suits, military front, black loops, silk lined throughout, each..... \$30.00

Green Melton Cloth Suits, silk lined basque, elegantly trimmed with braid and ornaments, each..... \$32.50

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At the Churches Yesteday.

Two Greatest Verses.

REV. DR. DAY, pastor of the First Congregational Church, took as his text, in the morning, the two verses, Genesis i, 1, and John iii, 16, which he declared to be the two, in the Bible that stand as vast mountain peaks, towering above others, upreaching peaks. The first, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth," is the keynote and the germ of all that has been truthfully written or can be known of this material universe. Whether the processes have been those of evolution or development or some other, humanly spoken, nothing less than such a statement as this can ultimately satisfy thoughtful minds concerning their first cause.

Genesis i, 1 is an example of the scriptural method of dealing with fundamental principles. The greater facts of God and man, the universe and man, the creation and the fall, tell us what to do about them; so with the problem of sin, the incarnation, and what, in the understanding of the Almighty, took place on the cross, God consented, chose, projected, shaped.

But Genesis is not complete without this declaration in John, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him, shuld not perish, but have everlasting life." A lofty conception of might must open the way for a world idea of mercy. What God was great enough to do in giving His Son, is good enough to love unto the end. If God so loved the world—that is, man—then man has in him which gives ample grounds for such love and such sacrifice, and what an appeal is here! that every man should keep himself worthy of that love.

In this sixteen verse of the third chapter of John, is revealed the fact that love is an truly a force in the universe as are electricity or gravitation. Here also is the strongest possible language is the declaration that man needed a divine redemption, and also, that the infinite love of God, except in the heart, was comprehended in the incarnation, by which human redemption might be accomplished.

If the Master meant what He said, here is sufficient reason for all the solicitude, the cost, and the care of Christian men and women for leaden fellow-men to Christ, and only and sufficient Savior. If He meant what He said, what terrible thing is it to teach men that they need no personal Savior, no redemption, no forgiveness.

Christ's Last Words.

REV. DR. J. S. THOMSON, pastor of Unity Church, preached a sermon on "The Last Seven Words of Christ upon the Cross," from the two texts, "Truly, this man was God's son," Mark xv, 39; "Really this man was virtuous," Luke xxii, 47.

His first word was a prayer that God would forgive His brethren executed in the name of God.

Christ fulfilled His own doctrine of love for enemies. His second word was His assertion that the penitent thief would go into the paradise of the intermediate state. His third word was His will in favor of His mother. He meant to have a home with the beloved disciple.

The late Rev. Dr. Cobham Brewer of Edinburgh died in his sleep at home.

He felt that the inflow of the water of life had stopped. Then His fifth word arose from the loneliest heart in the universe. He lost the sense of the divine presence. His sixth word was the shout of victory. "It is finished."

He had planted the seeds of the new dispensation. He had given the world the divine example. His gospel would win the hearts and consciences of the race. As His seventh and last word, He commanded His ghost to leave the hands of His Chosen. His words were serious and suggestive. He said nothing about a trinity, total depravity, the fall of man, vicarious suffering, an eternal hell. The prominent doctrines of orthodoxy are not suggested. He provided for His executioner. He provided for His mother. He suffered thirst and loneliness, and with the shout of a conqueror He breathed His last. Nature admired His glorious death.

A Powerful Theology.

REV. A. A. RICE, pastor of the Universalists, preached at Caledonia Hall on "A Powerful Theology," taking as his text, Matthew xiii, 33, "The kingdom of God is like unto leaven which the woman took and hid in three measures of meal till it was leavened." It was delivered in the language of heaven—the doctrine of the fatherhood of God, and attendant minor doctrines with consequent life for mankind. The idea of fatherhood is today hid in the wonderful entanglement of dogmas in modern orthodoxy. A few words of the extreme Christian radicalism, and even behind the doctrine of universal salvation, which we preach side by side with God's love. Because this most powerful of all truths has been hid in the world, it shall remain till all is leavened, theology buried in the world, faith not equal in power, and goes steadily on to victory. It shall be known in its fruits, not in the outward growth of such a church as espouses its cause, the visible success of the mission of such a body, or the final triumph with added adherents to every institution, but in the direct influence it has on the character and life of men of all classes everywhere. The fact appears that non-professors of Christianity are as ready to ratify noble enterprises as those who are Christians. The power of such theology is also seen in that it develops the latent forces of humanity, being the only motive that touches the well-spring of character, looking outward to generosity, and life, and not inwardly to selfishness and death. In spite of all obstacles this theology of heart shall leaven the world.

Wise Church Builders,

AT THE morning service of the Central Presbyterians in Y.M.C.A. Hall, George T. Hanly was ordained an elder, and he with W. B. Mayes, Dr. J. W. Harris and Judge Lucien Earl, already ordained, were installed into the active exercise of the eldership in the Central Church. Dr. Fowler followed with a sermon on "Wise Church Builders" from the text, I Corinthians, iii, 10, "Take heed how ye build." He suggested "How are we to build?"

Wherein lies the right method of administration in the church? baptismal regeneration were scriptural, and of church officers would be simplified. The applicant once rightly baptized would be all right. But we discard such a theory as disproved by Scripture precedent and actual practice. Nor are we to adopt it of high church Presbyterians on the theory that baptized children of the church ought to become full members at a certain age, without inquiring after their heart experience. Nor is the condition met by an earthly model life. This does not touch the matter of the true criterion for church membership—calls for a birth from above; a personal appropriation of a personal Savior. Too much upbuilding of churches today puts value on quantity at the expense of quality. The great thing is not a larger church, but a better one. For if we can have a better

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

THE PRIMITIVE PROCESS OF EXTRACTING CAMPHOR GUM.

Bertillon Writes of the Decreasing Population of France—Secret of Proper Breathing—Chance for an Inventor.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, April 3.—Camphor is exclusively produced in Japan. The camphor tree thrives only in particular localities, which are usually within reach of the sea atmosphere. They must face to the south, and have an average yearly temperature of about 15 deg. C. The tree grows slowly—about one and a half inches a year—but attains a great size, forty feet in circumference being not an unusual dimension. After the trees have attained a bearing age; that is, about forty years, the yield per cho—about two and a half acres—is equal to \$10,000 (silver) a year. Since the supply of camphor has fallen off, and the material has risen in price, the camphor trees have been felled so indiscriminately that at present, except in state forests, and in the premises of Shinto shrines, there are practically no available camphor trees. The supply of raw material is now barely kept up by digging roots and stumps of trees cut down decades ago, Indian logwood properties in late years have made fortunes by digging up and shipping for dye the roots and stumps of logwood trees "chipped" by their ancestors. Another source of camphor supply is the trees which have been felled for charcoal. Camphor refiners and merchants are now looking to Formosa, where a considerable extent of camphor forests is found. The manufacturer of the crude camphor is most primitive. The stems are steamed, the thin chips of the wood are broken in pieces and over an iron pot, the steam holding camphor in a gaseous state, being conveyed through a bamboo pipe to a set of two rectangular wooden receptacles, placed one within the other. In these stems are contained the camphor, the oil of camphor, and the resinous gum. The making of crude camphor is, in fact, a by-work of the Japanese farmer during the winter season, when he has very little else to do. After the deposits have been transferred to a "drip-off" tank, and there three days, to separate the water, the oil is removed, the camphor, the crude material is packed into another tub, which holds 160 pounds, and is ready for export. Crude camphor contains on an average 10 to 15 per cent. of camphor oil, which is separated from the camphor by freezing the oil with a mixture of salt and ice. The process is crude. It is estimated that only 2 per cent. of the camphor is obtained from the chips. The introduction of improved apparatus will have the effect of increasing the yield materially.

A DECREASING POPULATION IN FRANCE.

Bertillon, the inventor of the famous system of identifying criminals, has written an article which has created a profound sensation in France. The subject of the article is the alarming decrease of the French population.

The birth rate is constantly diminishing, and there were 17,000 fewer people in France in 1895 than there were in 1894.

The difference in the number of births has been steadily going on since the beginning of the century.

At that time, the rate of births per thousand souls was 33; in 1825 it was 32;

in 1850, it was 25; and in 1875 it had come down to 25, and it is 22. It is when compared with other European countries that the falling off in the French population is most noticeable.

The birth rate in Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Russia is 24.

While the export trade of France is decreasing, that of other European country is increasing, that of France is decreasing. Bertillon shows that at the end of the last century France represented 27 per cent. of the population of the great European powers, and its population is most noticeable. The birth rate per thousand between 1841 and 1850 were, in Germany, 33; in Austria, 38; in England, 33; in Italy, 37, and in France, 27. Between 1850 and 1890 the rate was, in Germany, 33; in Austria, 38; in England, 33; in Italy, 37, and in France, 24. While the export trade of nearly every other European country is increasing, that of France is decreasing. Bertillon shows that at the end of the last century France represented 27 per cent. of the population of the great European powers, and its population is most noticeable. The birth rate per thousand between 1841 and 1850 were, in Germany, 33; in Austria, 38; in England, 33; in Italy, 37, and in France, 27. 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PASADENA.

COUNCIL WILL AGAIN CONSIDER THE RAILWAY QUESTION.

Negotiations for the Purchase of the Electric Light Plant Still Without Result — The Americans Club—Probable Route of the Boulevard—The Chinatown Raid.

PASADENA, April 11.—[Regular Correspondence.] Another interesting session of the City Council may be expected tomorrow afternoon. The street railway issue will again be on the tapis. D. B. Dewey, Col. G. G. Green, Andrew McNally, O. S. A. Sprague, C. T. Trego and George H. Barker will appear before the Council in behalf of the capitalists interested in the proposed reorganization of the electric road. Any statement which may be made by this committee will command attention, as they are thoroughly informed, as to the terms of any agreement they may make.

No further progress has been made in the negotiations for the purchase of the Electric Light and Power Company. Mr. Torrance and his associates still refuse to accept par for their stock, and profess to be indifferent to the threatened composition of a new company. Those stockholders who would be willing to sell at the price offered are in a minority. Mr. Webster's last communication to Mr. Torrance stated the offer would remain open until 12 o'clock tomorrow (Monday). It is still possible that the unprecedent tourist train now passing through this city.

THE AMERICUS CLUB.

Much satisfaction is expressed by the members of the Americus Club over the prospect of having Maj. Bangham as their head on the day of the floral parade. No one is more pleased than Capt. Campbell, on whom the duties of the position would have fallen in Maj. Bangham's absence. It is largely due to his efforts that Maj. Bangham will march with the club. Capt. Campbell will continue to conduct the preliminary drills, which already give promise that the club will make a fine appearance.

THE CHINATOWN RAID.

The four Chinamen, Ah Lee, Fook, Tuck and Sun Yuen Kee, who were arrested late Saturday evening for playing Chinese lottery, were released upon depositing \$25 cash bail apiece.

Their cases will come up before Recorder Rossiter on Tuesday. The game was conducted on the Pasadena street near Fair Oaks avenue.

The raid was not accomplished without difficulty, for the Chinamen have been on the alert, fearing police interference.

Two of the Marshal's deputies were dressed in Chinese costume, and never did intelligent people pass this treacherous point, but they find themselves drawn into the trap, only to find the Marshal and two more officers were engaged in the panic-stricken Chinese.

The eight police officers were taken into custody. The paraphernalia used in the place, including a large quantity of lottery tickets, was taken to the City Hall, and will serve as evidence on the trial.

THE BOULEVARD ROUTE.

Though the Boulevard Committee has not yet given any official expression of preference for any one of the several routes proposed, it is the desire of the committee to say that a majority of the members have reached a pretty definite conclusion.

The route which meets most favor is that running from East Lake Park out over the old adobe road, thence north-easterly through Estudillo Cañon and down the valley of the San Gabriel River to Orange Grove avenue.

The exact route from the northern end of the cañon to Orange Grove avenue cannot be stated, as some difference of opinion has been expressed by members of the committee.

The route from East Lake Park to the Plaza is as yet undecided. Some members of the committee are in favor of cutting through the territory in an air line, and if this plan does not involve too great expense, it will probably be adopted.

The advantage of entering Pasadena over Orange Grove avenue will be generally conceded. No finer approach to the city could be found.

The Eagle Rock route presents strong scenic attractions, and is doubtless the most picturesque of all the routes suggested. It has the great disadvantage, however, of being several miles longer than any other route.

ARRIVALS AT WILSON'S PEAK.

The summer travel to Wilson's Peak has already commenced. Recent arrivals include D. V. W. Buchman, Trenton, N. J.; Mrs. W. L. Williams; L. D. Lowry; Miss E. M. Lowry; William Morgan, Pasadena; J. M. Spaulding; Bernard Tyler; Miss Lillie Burkhardt; Miss Alice Retzer; Miss Hoarland; C. F. Shieling; A. Ball; E. M. Newell; Miss Margaret; J. J. Gans; B. B. Collins; J. D. Marlow; Los Angeles; Mrs. C. P. Marshall; Asheville, N. C.; Miss Helen L. Kingsley, Boise, Idaho; George B. Grant, Boston; R. L. Baker; Oscar A. Baker; B. W. McCurdy; F. S. Moulton, Chicago; Miss Grace Hunter, Milwaukee; W. G. Hull; Azusa; H. B. Bowman, St. Louis; F. S. Ralph; Aurora, Ill.; G. F. Kraus, Mansfield.

PASADENA BREVIETIES.

Recent arrivals at Hotel Green include Mrs. M. A. Willard, Boston; William C. Price, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Miss Kate Price, Pottsville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Denny, Miss Denny, Dr. William E. Rounds, F. S. Haskell, J. T. Hall, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Cortland Van Camp, Miss C. Van Camp, S. G. Van Camp, C. M. Van Camp.

Miss Nellie Carnay of Los Angeles attempted to get off on an electric car this evening, at the corner of Raymond and Colorado street, while the car was still moving. She fell to the pavement on the back of her head, and was badly bruised. She was taken into Dr. Bowens drug store, where she received attention.

P. F. McGowan of No. 73 Eureka street received a painful injury yesterday in Los Angeles. His horse was frightened by a passing electric car and as Mr. McGowan attempted to quiet him the horse trod upon his foot, cutting it badly.

Much complaint has recently been made of water rates.

Prof. F. P. Davidson lectured in Chula Vista on "Old Songs" on Friday.

[Truth:] Easterne. Are there many flourishing firms in Mountain View?

Nash. Well, I guess Foundtess and Cutloose are coining money.

Easterne. What is their line?

Nash. Foundtess is a preacher and marries people. Cutloose is a lawyer and gets them divorces. They divide the racists.

peets to return to Chicago April 15. He will go with J. B. Dutcher of the New York Central in the latter's private car.

The Woodmen of the World will have a banquet next Friday evening. Members of the order from Azusa, and Los Angeles will be present.

Mrs. Who, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McNally, returned to Coronado.

Dr. Norman Bridge lectured this afternoon at the Universalist Church upon the relation of mind and matter.

Hotel Green will probably close for the summer on May 8.

Leonard's for Easter cards.

Nash Bros. are making great preparations for their Easter special sale, which comes off tomorrow and next day. They are unloading two carloads of groceries.

SAN LUIS OBISPO.

Prospects of Railroad Connection Stimulate Business.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, April 9.—[Special Correspondence.] That the temperament of the people of this city and county is largely of the sanguine or optimistic order can readily be inferred from the present building boom following so soon on the heels of Budd's refusal to sign the Polytechnic School Bill. Brick structures are being raised in the central business district and the movement in real estate tells of good times near at hand.

No further progress has been made in the negotiations for the purchase of the Electric Light and Power Company. Mr. Torrance and his associates still refuse to accept par for their stock, and profess to be indifferent to the threatened composition of a new company. Those stockholders who would be willing to sell at the price offered are in a minority. Mr. Webster's last communication to Mr. Torrance stated the offer would remain open until 12 o'clock tomorrow (Monday). It is still possible that the unprecedent tourist train now

passing through this city.

The crop outlook was never better, and Jack Frost has been powerless to harm any product of the season. The only crop that has smitten is that of candidates for office under the new administration. From a multitude at first, the crop has been cut down to the few worthy and deserving possibilities and strong probabilities.

Sheriff Steve Ballou of San Luis Obispo is out for United States Marshals of Southern California. A successful Sheriff, an old soldier; commander of Fred Steele Post, G.A.R., a tried friend and a wheel horse to the party; he is held to be deserving, by political friends and foes, for the many manly qualities and executive abilities he possesses.

The feasting pulse of public welfare, called confidence, is coming back, and the new movement for a county fair this fall is its banner project. San Luis will have a great county fair, despite previous legislation, and the right mind with the right aims and plans are engineering it.

Among future blessings is the new light and fog signal at Point Arguello.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce on the extension of the motor road on Fourth street to the Santa Fe Depot from the west rail of the track at the Southern Pacific Depot, has reported unfavorable to the east of the Val Verde group and a good many people are visiting that

Total 375

ORANGE COUNTY.

THE SANTA ANA RIFLE TEAM PAYS FOR AN OYSTER SUPPER.

Defeated by a Team from Co. L, N.G.C.—Small Boys Badly Burned with Gun-powder — Committed Reports on the Motor-road Extension.

SANTA ANA, April 11.—[Regular Correspondence.] The second rifle contest between the Santa Ana and Military teams came off Saturday afternoon at the range on West Fifth street, and resulted in victory this time for the team from the military company, although the Santa Ana team made the highest score.

A fine Winchester rifle was hung up in the Santa Ana team for the man in that team making the highest score. Sleeper was the fortunate marksman, making a score of 43 out of a possible 50. The shot was for an oyster supper at the Brunswick Hotel, and this was given Saturday evening at the expense of the members of the Santa Ana Gun Club.

Following is the official score:

SANTA ANA TEAM.

J. A. Finch	39
J. Murray	38
W. McGreevey	26
C. E. Parker	23
J. Sleeper	43
E. S. Mason	38
C. Candie	37
E. Crisman	41
C. H. Parker	34
T. Raney	36
Total	375

MILITARY TEAM.

Capt. S. H. Finley	37
Lieut. H. W. Graham	38
Tom Vestal	40
C. W. Hannah	37
F. Sanders	37
R. S. Thompson	33
M. Cooper	33
Gilbert Campbell	35
L. A. Barrett	35
A. G. Finley	37
Total	366

BURNSBURG.

DEPTH OF ORE BODIES TO BE DEMONSTRATED IN THE WEDGE.

Experiments Being Made with Dry Washers—First Wedding in the Camp to be Publicly Celebrated.

Assault Case in Justice Court.

RANDSBURG.

RANDSBURG, April 9.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Wedge mine is proving more and more a bonanza, for its owners. The shaft is now being sunk deeper and deeper. At 200 feet the body is eight feet thick and an assay from the best of iron yesterday shows \$144 per ton. The ledge has now strayed down to nearly 80 feet and from present appearance will be almost vertical in a little while. Rich ore is shown in the drifts and the superintendent says the outlook in the mine was never better. Work goes on continually with three shifts of eight hours each, and from present indications the Wedge mine bids fair to demonstrate that every mining man wants to know whether these mines go down or not.

Equally encouraging is the outlook on the Kenyon, adjoining on the west, and very rich ore is being taken from that mine, although the work is not pushed to the same extent in the Wedge.

Rich ore is reported from the Eocene

to the east of the Val Verde group and a good many people are visiting that

keep a whole line of cars waiting on the track. Should a driver of a car or other vehicle get loose from the track on hearing the warning bell, whether his vehicle is simply impeding the traffic, or traveling on the track, he may be fined for obstruction. The same rule applies to the drivers of carriages, etc., standing at the sides of narrow streets which are not wide enough to accommodate two cars. The distance between curb and wall, the attempt to find a suitable fender has, so far, failed in Germany, as it has in America. If an accident happens the company is bound to report it, and an official investigation is held. The owner of proof is thrown on the company, who are liable for damages. After an accident, the company should abandon the trolley. The drivers have to undergo a special training and examination as to efficiency and engineering knowledge, and certain requirements of physique and intelligence have to be met. Should a driver be proved negligent or guilty, he may be fined a maximum penalty of \$225, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years.

A LARGE MAGNET.

Almost everybody knows that the best way of extracting metal particles from the eye is by the use of a hand magnet. A hand magnet is employed for this purpose a magnet of sufficient power to lift sixteen pounds.

There is more talk of railroad, and it is reported that a young party will meet at Kramer on Monday night. Bright & Crandall will be the contractors for the grading of the road, and they are getting ready for active work as soon as the route is selected.

Although Randsburg is now pretty quiet, an occasional jury of experts is to be seated in the judge's office.

Today Henry Strataghan was tried by a jury in Justice Court. The defendant was George F. Davidson, and both prosecution and defense managed their own cases, giving the law to the court.

After an examination of six witnesses for the prosecution and the defendant himself for the defense, the case was given to the jury, who promptly found Strataghan guilty as charged. Judge Maginnis fined the prisoner \$10 and costs, amounting to \$10.

Judge Davis of Williams, Ariz., who has been here for several months, will leave tomorrow for Los Angeles and from there to Williams and Chicago, returning to Randsburg in a couple of months. Mr. Dunbar had the misfortune to lose his wife some six weeks ago, at the time when he himself was sick bed with la grippe and could not go to her.

Preparations are being made on an elaborate scale for the first wedding in the town, and there are many more to come.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Brief Items of Interest from the City by the Sea.

SANTA BARBARA, April 11.—[Regular Correspondence.] Nearly every man in the city talked about "Palm Sunday" today, and as many forget, from year to year, to another what Palm Sunday means, they all went today to refresh their memories, thus swelling the audiences much beyond the usual numbers.

The second band concert of the season at the boulevard took place this afternoon at the Plaza, and drew a large crowd.

The literary club in the finest hotel in town, and Pro. Schuyler is arranging a series of programmes which, if carried out, will be sure to attract large gatherings at the beach every Sunday afternoon during the summer season.

Mrs. Jennie Taylor was today arrested and taken from the Woman's Hospital for drawing for three months refused to leave. She was given her choice of going to jail or freedom under promise of not returning to the home or disturbing the peace.

C. O. Johnson, formerly superintendent of the Pacific Coast Railway, now

lives in the city. He has invented a machine with a hopper to put in the dirt and water, and a short line of sluice-boxes, with new models for ripples, and has taken over to the young couple. The contracting parties, including Mr. and Mrs. Scott and Miss Little.

The weather is now delightfully warm and pleasant. Many dry washers are starting, although the ground is scarcely dry enough yet for good work. Soon the big dry washers of the Stine Mining and Milling Company at St. Elmo will be in full swing.

The indications are for a good send off to the young couple. The contracting parties, including Mr. and Mrs. Scott and Miss Little.

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CITY BRIEFS.

A proposition that you can't dream of refusing to consider practically is the series of offers made by Desmond of No. 141 South Spring street at his sale of straw hats. Talk is easy and cheap, but here's an end to words; A 1 straw hat at this sale from 25 cents to \$5.

If you have a photograph of your wife enlarged to life size and she is framed without its costing a penny, all you need do is to become a subscriber to the Los Angeles Times and pay one year in advance for the same.

Readings from "The Little Minister" by the senior class of Cumnock School of Oratory Tuesday evening. Southern California Hall, No. 216½ W. Third street. Proceeds for Y.W.C.A. Admission 25 cents.

Register names at St. George Stable, 510 S. Broadway, for tally-ho ride to Pasadena, Baldwin's ranch, Old Mission.

Elegant cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 238 South Main.

Dr. John C. McCoy, dentist, late of Orange, is now No. 191 Grand avenue.

To everybody—bicycles wanted for cash. Address "Auction," Times office.

Remembered—cycles wanted for cash. Address "Auction," Times office.

I want bicycles for cash. Address "Auction," Times office.

Park Market, Fifth and Hill. Tel. red 925.

Van Storage Co., Tel. Main 1140.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for G. S. Graham, Jack Sparrow, B. Tuttle, W. D. Devana and W. T. Mead. A batch of oranges, 100 pounds, weighing about ten pounds, grown by W. B. Irish on the Briggs ranch at La Crescenta, shows what can be done in the citrus fruit line at an elevation of 2500 feet above sea level.

The visitors at Mullen & Blatt's on Saturday night cast a majority of votes for the unemployed, and the firm therewith gave \$100 to the relief fund. The firm also started with \$50 a subscription list for the Associated Charities.

PERSONALS.

H. C. Shaw of Stockton is at the Nadeau.

George W. Durbrow of Salton is at the Van Nuys.

A. W. Johnson of San Francisco is at the Ramone.

James B. True and wife of St. Louis have arrived at the Ramone.

Lee W. Foster, a mining man of Butte, Mont., is at the Van Nuys.

William B. Foster, the fire-insurance adjuster of San Francisco, is at the Westminster.

J. W. Butler of Chicago arrived with his family yesterday and is quartered at the Hollenbeck.

M. R. Plaistow editor and proprietor of the Riverside Daily Enterprise, is at the Hollenbeck.

Supreme Judge McFarland arrived in the city from San Francisco yesterday and is staying at the Nadeau.

S. M. Kelsey, one of the principal owners of the Lost Horse mine, near Yuma, is registered at the Nadeau.

J. S. Archer, a St. Paul, Minn., capitalist, has come to the Van Nuys. Mr. Archer is on a pleasure trip and is accompanied by his two daughters.

L. A. Spencer, the Fresno attorney, arrived yesterday to take a hand in the big libel suit now on trial in the United States Circuit Court. He is staying at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Barrett Eastman of Chicago are registered at the Van Nuys. Mrs. Eastman is a sister of Capt. H. Harrison, Jr., Mayor-elect of Chicago, and is well known in local society circles.

C. W. Beegle, W. H. Moulthrop, W. H. Mahoney and J. A. Smith, traveling auditors of the Southern Pacific Company, have arrived here from San Francisco. Moulthrop is accompanied by Mrs. Moulthrop. The party will remain here eight or ten days.

HEATON IS HERE.

The Famous Washington Artist Visits Los Angeles.

A. G. Heaton, the artist, formerly of Washington, D. C., now of Oklahoma, is in the city for an indefinite stay. He will make the Van Nuys Hotel his headquarters.

Mr. Heaton is the artist who produced the famous painting "The Land of the Free," which has long attracted the attention of visitors at Washington. It hangs in one of the corridors of the Capitol near the entrance of the Senate chamber. A miniature of this picture appears upon some of the government stamps and coins.

Heaton produced, among other pictures, a life-sized oil portrait of Anna Rives, the novelist, and another of Miss Winnie Davis, "the Daughter of the Confederacy." The artist has long been a prominent figure in social and professional life at the national capital.

TREPPED HIS SKULL.
William Workman, the boy who was thrown from a runaway horse and badly injured at his father's Glendale ranch, underwent the operation of trepanning yesterday. A portion of the brain was removed from the brain, and the paralysis caused by the pressure will probably be relieved. The operation was performed at the Workman residence in Boyle Heights by Drs. Morrison, Lasher, Brainard, Wing and Choate.

A PECCULAR ACCIDENT.
Henry C. Mulvaney, an employe of the National Ice Company, met with a peculiar accident yesterday. While handling a couple of heavy cakes of ice, his right hand was caught between them and the little finger was cut off with a knife. The hand was badly bruised and the Receiving Hospital doctors had a deal of trouble forcing it back into its original shape. Mulvaney will be a cripple for some time to come.

SAFE IN JAIL.
Deputy Sheriff Joseph Barnhill returned from Sacramento yesterday, having in custody burglar Jim Hall, who was arrested at the capital on Wednesday at the request of Chief Glass.

Hall, it will be remembered, burglarized the Marlboro school and carried away a lot of jewelry and other valuables. He eluded the local officers and was evidently on his way east when apprehended at Sacramento.

He was locked up at the County Jail.

CHICAGO TIMES-HERALD! So many Oriental rugs are made in this country that representatives of the industry recently had a hearing before Congress to call attention to the prevalent practice of undervaluing imported rugs at the custom-houses and to ask for a higher duty.

Some Chicago concerns are not only making Oriental rugs right along, but they are also wiping out time as well as space.

"Do you make antique rugs here, too?" I inquired the other day of a grinning Armenian, who had arisen from a half-finished piece of work.

"Oh, yes," he said, showing his ivories still further, "dees rug, when he finished, is two hundred year old."

RAILROAD RUNAWAY.

COAL CAR FROM MOJAVE TACKLES A SANTA FE TRAIN.

Engineer Coons Prevents a Big Wreck by Running the Train Backward—An Engine Disabled.

Last Saturday afternoon somebody at Mojave unhitched a loaded coal car, and the thing got frightened and stampeded down the grade toward Barstow like a scared two-year-old. About eighteen miles east of Mojave, passenger train No. 5 was ambling along at a twelve-mile gait, when Engineer John Coons thought he saw some foreign substance occupying the vanishing point of the track perspective where there should have been nothing but the horizon. Coons watched the thing loom up for a moment, and then he stopped the train, reversed the engine and backed out of the impending smash-up as fast as he could.

But the car had the momentum of ten tons of coal, and an eighteen-mile start the best of it, and the runaway overhauled the retreating passenger train and caved in the front of the engine. Had Coons failed to see the wild car in time to get his train moving backward the collision would have been disastrous. As it was, his engine was disabled, and the train was delayed until another locomotive arrived to haul it into Mojave.

It is not known whether somebody stamped ten tons of coal maliciously, or if it cut loose from a bunch and took the back trail on its own hook.

A CYCLIST INJURED.

KNOCKED FROM HIS WHEEL IN ATTEMPTING TO CROSS A CAR TRACK.

B. Y. Havner, formerly editor of the Pomona Beacon, while riding a bicycle at Boyle Heights yesterday, was struck by an electric car and thrown violently to the ground. His head struck the iron track rail and he lay unconscious until picked up and taken to the Boyle Heights drug store, where restoratives were administered. Later Dr. Corbin made an examination of the young man's skull and ascertained that it had been crushed into the brain, producing an injury of a very serious nature. The depressed bones were reduced and the patient immediately relieved. He was taken to the Mt. Pleasant Hotel, where he has been living for a short time.

Havner was riding between the tracks, and to avoid a west-bound car he attempted to cross in front of an east-bound car, taking an unreasonably chance of making the crossing, without regard to the car. Those who saw the accident do not blame the motorman, although they say the car was moving at unusual speed.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

A NEWS BOY HAS A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Early yesterday forenoon Pascual Yturburu, a newsboy 10 years old, started to cross Main street in front of an electric car, was struck by the dummy, knocked down and shoved a distance of ten feet along the track. The accident occurred at a point opposite the St. Elmo Hotel and attracted a big crowd.

When picked up the lad was found to be badly hurt, unable to stand alone. He was taken to the Redolving Hospital, where an examination showed that his right leg had been broken just above the knee. It is supposed that he sustained, in addition, a number of more or less serious internal injuries. After having his wounds dressed he was sent to his home at No. 115 Rio street.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

"Paseo Alto."

LOS ANGELES, April 7, 1897.—To the Editor of The Times: I beg to suggest the name of "Paseo Alto" for the driveway now being constructed. It is easy to pronounce and would probably suffer little distortion from tourists. It is also descriptive. Yours truly,

F. N.

VIEWS OF THE W.C.T.U.

LOS ANGELES, April 6, 1897.—[To the Editor of The Times.] On behalf of the more than 1600 members of the Southern California Woman's Christian Temperance Union, I wish to thank you for the editorial "All Fools' Night," which appeared in this morning's issue.

Yours for purity saved, not reform. MISS G. T. STICKNEY, Temperance Temple, City.

BOARD OF TRADE ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the members of the Board of Trade will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, at their rooms in the Bullard building. The annual election of directors will be held at that time.

VERY FORGOTTEN PEOPLE.

There are lots of forgotten people in this world, and they need a reminder once in a while. That by the way, reminds you that our special sale of strictly high-grade goods commences this morning. We are in position to save you a great deal of money in the purchase of an instrument, and you can't afford to overlook this opportunity. "Money saved is money earned." See us today or this evening surely.

BARTLETT BROS.

DON'T WASTE TIME.

Come Here First

There's both economy and satisfaction in picking out your own materials for a new hat. Our Untrimmed Millinery Department offers you the largest and best selections and the prices are backed by the guarantee of your money back if you can find the same article at a lower price than ours—but you can't.

BUY A Lot in the celebrated Alexandre Well Tract.

On Central Avenue Electric Car Line, between 8th and 14th st. Nothing better for speculation or investment.

Richard Altschul,

408 South Broadway, Sole Agent

Falling Hair. Dandruff, excessive oiliness or dryness, tissue waste and other abnormal conditions of the hair and scalp will positively be cured by specific treatment at the

IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR. 224-226 W. Second St.

LUD ZOBEL & CO., "The Wonder Millinery."

219 S. Spring St.

Everybody says PO-LASKI BROS. are the best Tailors—RIGHT.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DEATH RECORD.

CARR.—In this city, April 10, Daniel J. beloved husband of Maggie Carr, a native of Ireland, died at 43 years of age.

CARR.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Daniel J. Carr will be held at the undertaking parlor of C. D. Howry, corner of Broadway and 12th street, at 2 p.m., April 12.

Friends are invited.

KINSEY.—At the residence of her parents, No. 215 S. Main, Kate Hutton Kinsey, beloved wife of Raphael W. Kinsey.

Funeral services at Christ Church, corner Pico and Flower streets on April 12, at 2 p.m.

By order of the W.M.

W. F. GRIGGS, Secretary.

Attention Jr. O.U.A.M. All brothers in the city are requested to attend the funeral of our beloved Comptroller, Mr. C. D. Howry, this day from parlor of C. D. Howry, on Broadway. Members will meet at hall, corner Fifteenth and Main streets, at 1 o'clock.

Friends are cordially invited to attend.

By order of Councillor.

Attest: J. D. BURNS, Recording Secretary.

A. O. U. W.

Members of Los Angeles Council, No. 1, Order of United American Mechanics, are requested to meet at the parlor of C. D. Howry, 209 South Broadway, at 2 p.m. today to attend the funeral of our late brother, Daniel J. Carr.

ISAAC S. SMITH, Secretary.

By order of Councillor.

Attest: J. D. BURNS, Recording Secretary.

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE SOIL—Rich loam, adapted for vegetables, alfalfa or winter apples.

WATER RIGHT—With each ten acres of land. One share in the Dominguez

canal and a share in 2 flowing artesian wells. Ditches made.

140 acres of this tract is in Alfalfa and will make 7 tons to the acre.

LOCATION—Ten miles from Deep Sea Harbor, 5 miles from Long Beach, 30 minutes' ride from Los Angeles on S. P. railway.

TERMS—One-third Cash balance one and two years at Eight per cent interest.

A deposit of Ten per cent on each purchase required at fall of hammer; 30 days allowed to complete purchase.

TITLE PERFECT—Certificate to Each Purchaser.

A great opportunity to get a home cheap, as sale will be positive.

Trains leave Arcade depot at 9 a.m., returning at 5:15 p.m.

Free Lunch will be served at noon.

J. W. ROBINSON, Owner.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

557-559 South Spring.

BY ORDER OF THE COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF THE UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS, NO. 1, ARE REQUESTED TO MEET AT THE PARLOR OF C. D. HOWRY, 209 SOUTH BROADWAY, AT 2 P.M. TODAY TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL OF OUR LATE BROTHER, DANIEL J. CARR.

ISAAC S. SMITH, SECRETARY.

By order of Councillor.

Attest: J. D. BURNS, Recording Secretary.

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XVIITH YEAR.

Under eminent scientific control.

"APENTA"

The Best Natural Aperient Water.

Relieves the kidneys, unloads the liver, and opens the bowels.

TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 13, 1897.

Two Parts—14 Pages.

Part II—Pages 9 to 14.

PRICE | On Streets and Trains 5¢
At All News Agencies 5¢

The Last Easter Call

If you want your Easter Suit in time you had better order it today or tomorrow at the latest. We can make a Suit of Clothes as quick as it can be done anywhere, but we must have time to put the best work in it. Perhaps a pair of trousers would freshen up your black coat and vest for Sunday. \$8.50 and \$10. All new patterns.

POLASKI BROS.,
TAILORING,
224 W. Third St.
Bradbury Building.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING ASS'N.

THE LEADING BREWERY IN THE WORLD.

Brewers of the Most Wholesome and Popular Beers.



The Original
Budweiser
The Michelob
The Muenchener
Served on all Pullman Dining and Buffet Cars.
Served on all Wagner Dining and Buffet Cars.
Served on all Ocean and Lake Steamers.
Served in all First Class Hotels.
Served in the Best Families.
Served in all Fine Clubs.

The Two Greatest Tonics, "Malt-Nutrine" and "Liquid Bread" are prepared by this Association.

Auction At 12:30 O'clock,
Thursday April 15,
at
CERRITOS STATION, On the Southern
Pacific Railway.
RHOADES & REED WILL SELL SIXTEEN
TEN-ACRE HOMES.
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE SOIL—Rich loam, adapted for vegetables, alfalfa or winter apples. WATER-RIGHT—With each ten acres of land. One share in the Dominguez canal and a share in 2 flowing artesian wells. Ditches made. 140 acres of this tract is in Alfalfa and will make 7 tons to the acre. LOCATION—Ten miles from Deep Sea Harbor, 5 miles from Long Beach, 80 minutes ride from Los Angeles on S. P. railway. TERMS—One-third Cash, balance one and two years at Eight per cent interest. A deposit of Ten per cent on each purchase required at fall of hammer; 30 days allowed to complete purchase. TITLE PERFECT—Certificate to Each Purchaser.

A great opportunity to get a home cheap, as sale will be positive.

Trains leave Arcadia depot at 9 a.m., returning at 5:15 p.m.

Free Lunch will be served at noon.

J. W. ROBINSON, Owner.

557-559 South Spring.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

557-559 South Spring.

Niles Pease,

337-341

South Spring Street.

200 Baby Carriages

JUST ARRIVED.

BOARD OF TRADE.

ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

M. A. Newmark, P. M. Daniel, J. S. Thayer, W. A. Henry, J. J. Bergin and Max Goldschmidt Chosen.

PRESIDENT JACOBY'S ADDRESS.

THE COUNTRY ABOUT TO EXPERIENCE A WELCOME CHANGE.

Work of the Board During the Year
Reviewed—Reasonable Regulation of the Oil Industry Advised.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade was held last evening in the Bullard Block, and the following directors were elected: Morris A. Newmark, John S. Thayer, William A. Henry, Phocion M. Daniel, John J. Bergin, Max Goldschmidt.

The retiring president, A. Jacoby, in presenting his annual address, said:

"In reviewing the conditions existing throughout the United States during the past year, we find great commercial changes, depreciation in values, and a lack of stimulation in trade. Thanks to a newly-seated administration, whose financial and tariff policies are more in accordance with the times, we are about to welcome a change that will be as welcome as it is necessary. Our section, the rest, has suffered its share from the general depression, but our merchants, fully conversant with the times, have proven themselves able to cope with all difficulties in a manner that reflects great credit upon them for their efforts, and for the good showing they have made."

In the course of his review of the work of the organization, the retiring president said:

"On July 6, 1896, your directors officially confirmed a plan for the permanent organization of a fiesta association, known having been previously adopted unanimously by the Committee of Thirty of La Fiesta de Los Angeles. This organization is now an accomplished fact, and, with the name of 'La Fiesta de Los Angeles,' has been incorporated under the laws of the State. The celebration this year promises well and, with the hearty cooperation of the people throughout Southern California, it should become a center of great commercial importance and activity, distributing our wares and enlarge upon the original idea with each succeeding year."

"On September 21, 1896, this board joined with the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association in petitioning the Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Republic of Mexico for the establishment of a consulate at Los Angeles. It is gratifying to know that the importance of such action was appreciated by the Mexican government, and that a representative, Guillermo Andrade, has been appointed to that mission. On October 13, 1896, your directors most heartily endorsed the movement of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association for a home-products exhibition in this city, and appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. J. O. Koepfl, Gilbert T. Gay, and Max Goldschmidt for the purpose of conducting the movement of the exhibition. This affair was well planned and well directed, and its phenomenal success is a matter of record both at home and abroad. Too much credit cannot be given to the association that founded it, and to those gentlemen who worked so faithfully and so laboriously for the success which crowned their efforts."

"On December 9, 1896, your president was requested by the board of directors to appoint a delegate to represent this body at the Fifth National Irrigation Congress, which convened in the city of Phoenix, Ariz., on the 15th of that month. C. B. Booth was selected for that mission. The board's representative, during the trip from this city to Phoenix, was chosen chairman of the California delegation; and, at the opening of the convention, resigned that position and accepted an office present on the committee, to which he had been unanimously elected to serve.

"On the same date your directors, at the request of the Manufacturers' Association, Brooklyn, N. Y., endorsed a movement for the establishment of a department of agriculture and mechanics, with the chief thereof as a member of the Cabinet. That subject is attracting attention in different parts of the country is evidenced by the fact that when your directors were considering the matter they had before them a circular from the Board of Trade, Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for action in the same direction. It can scarcely be doubted that the existence of a department in the national government for the care and development of commerce and manufactures would prove a decided and lasting interest."

"On the same date action was again taken favoring the passage of the Torrey Bankruptcy Bill, your directors believing that the passage of a national bankruptcy law will ultimately serve the best interests of the community, throughout the United States."

"On March 18, 1897, your directors endorsed the movement for the taking of a special city census under the authority of the 'Census Bill' recently passed by the State Legislature. This census will be of great value to the city, without it, we should continue for several years to come to be reported as a city of about fifty thousand inhabitants, in accordance with the census of 1890. It will establish, also, a basis for better postal service, something which will benefit all. This movement was initiated by our friend, Gen. John R. Matthews, to whom great credit is due for the earnest and persistent labors."

"On March 18, 1897, your directors endorsed a movement which is of more than common interest, even though it relates to the effort now being made by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, and others, to secure the construction of a boulevard between Los Angeles and Pasadena. The committees having the matter in charge have, so far, met with considerable opposition. Success in this direction will mean further effort for similar work, of which we cannot have too much. If there is one result for which the people of Southern California should strive above all others, it is the improvement of the roads between Los Angeles and Pasadena. The committees having the matter in charge have, so far, met with considerable opposition. Success in this direction will mean further effort for similar work, of which we cannot have too much. 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The committees having the matter in charge have, so far, met with considerable opposition. Success in this direction will mean further effort for similar work, of which we cannot have too much. If there is one result for which the people of Southern California should strive above

manner, we recommend that the street be accepted and that the Superior Court be instructed to issue an assessment warrant and diagram."

J. H. Crimmins appeared on behalf of the protesting property-owners and opposed the acceptance of the contract. He denied that the contractors had received the work which was demanded by the special committee, in the proper way, and asked for more time. Councilman Hutchinson stated that in the judgment of the committee the work which they had designated to the contractor as defective had been replaced satisfactorily.

J. S. Palmer, who has done the re-pairing on Truman street under the direction of the special committee, was called before the Council to answer certain questions. Councilman Nickell has heard that insulation had been made up by the committee, and it had been said that some of them could be fixed or influenced. He had also heard that protesting property-owners had offered to withdraw their opposition to the acceptance of the work, upon the condition that the Board of Education rebates on their assessment, in one case 50 per cent, and in another, 100 per cent. These rumors greatly excited Councilman Nickell, and he declared with great vehemence that he would never vote for the acceptance of the statement of the contractors.

He attempted to force Haigler to answer his questions, but in the general discussion which followed, the witness escaped, and the episode closed only after City Attorney Dunn had advised the Council that it had no authority to force the witness to testify against his will.

The whole matter was laid over for one week.

THE MASKING QUESTION.

A committee consisting of J. M. Schneider, Edward B. Tufts, Col. Byrne and George A. Montgomery, appeared before the Council on behalf of La Fiesta Executive Committee to urge the Council to amend the anti-masking ordinance, adopted at the morning session, so that the hour for removing masks in public places would be postponed to next night instead of 11:30 o'clock p.m. Mr. Montgomery, acting as spokesman, said that \$1500 had been subscribed to the La Fiesta fund in the last few days on condition that there should be no interference with the right to mask in all "four-walls," but he refused to disclose the names of the persons who had inserted such a conditional clause in their subscriptions, except to say that they were "some of the best people in town." He held that the demands made upon the La Fiesta and other men in behalf of the park and relief fund for the unemployed made it difficult to raise funds for La Fiesta, and the effort to restrict the carnival revelry still further impeded the collection of funds. If the limit of time were advanced one-half hour, all these difficulties would disappear, in his opinion.

A motion of Councilman Blanchard to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance was passed at the forenoon session was lost by a vote of 4 to 4. Councilman Nickell being absent from the room.

CLAIM FOR RENT.

The discussion of the claim of Felipe Bottler for \$60 rent due for six months' use of a lot by the city consumed almost an hour. This lot, on San Pedro street, was used in 1895 and 1896, when the city established a rock pile for the chain gang. At that time the chain gang was under the supervision of the Street Superintendent, and former Street Superintendent, Howard, made a verbal agreement with Bottler to pay him \$10 per month rental. The matter was not explained satisfactorily to the Council, which appeared ready to deny the right of city officials to effect verbal leases without authority from the Council. Action was therefore deferred.

WANT THEIR MONEY BACK.

The following communication was read by the clerk:

"To the Honorable Council—Gentlemen: At the last meeting of the North-West Los Angeles Improvement Association held on Thursday evening, April 1, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously by the committee appointed for that purpose, with power to act:

"Whereas, the work of extending North Hill street from Rock street to Belgrave avenue was undertaken by authority of the City Council over three years ago, which is still unfinished; and, whereas, the sum of \$1460 was collected in North Hill street assessment district by order of the street commissioners appointed by the City Council to award damages to citizens, as the amount of damages to citizens and used for the extension of said street; and, whereas, the above amount was inadvertently placed in the general fund of the city, pending the naming of the street and settlement of the disputed grade line; and, whereas, the aforesaid \$1460 will probably suffice to pay all expenses of grading, curbing and general sidewalking of said North Hill street; and, whereas, a large number of laborers are about to be discharged from Elysian Park, owing to the exhaustion of funds of the committee; and, whereas, the Womans' Los Angeles Improvement Association, during its efforts in furnishing work to the unemployed and to avail itself of the opportunity to do said work by the organized work now being used in Elysian Park, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the City Council of Los Angeles be requested to appropriate the sum of \$1460 to be used in grading, curbing and sidewalking said North Hill street, the work to be done by the unemployed under the direction of this association." Respectfully yours,

"JOHN M. DAVIS,
"Secretary."

Mr. Innes explained at some length the history of the creation of the fund, and attempted to clear up some difficult points which the Council did not seem to fully comprehend. Two other property-owners, Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Kelly, added their arguments in favor of Mr. Innes, but they were put off with a suggestion from President Silver to await the petition was referred.

A report of the Finance Committee recommending the approval of the bonds of E. W. Church, the boiler inspector, and C. M. Little, the deputy boiler inspector, was approved.

STREET COMMISSIONERS.

On motion of Councilman Toll the election of street commissioners for the viewing of New Main street was called up. The following nominations were made: L. Stanton, by Councilman Toll; A. R. Fraser, by Councilman Gridier, and J. E. Yoakum, by Councilman Nickell. All three were unanimously elected. The Council then adjourned.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Health Officer's Report on Sanitary Condition of Schools.

The Board of Health met last night in the Mayor's office at 8 o'clock. Mayor Snyder and Drs. Salisbury, Morris, Cowles and Colburn and Health Officer Powers were present.

A petition from R. L. Woodside et al., referred to the Board of Health by the Council, complaining of cattle kept on a lot on West Seventh street, was referred to the Health Officer.

A long report was received from Health Officer Powers, which was highly complimented by the board on account of its thoroughness and accuracy. The report reads as follows:

"TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, April 12, 1897.—In compliance with that part of section 12 of the city charter, which reads as follows: 'He [the Health Officer] shall in person visit once in each quarter all the public institutions in

the city under the charge of the health department, and twice in each year he shall visit every school building in said city; during such visit he shall examine the buildings in regard to the manner in which they are lighted, ventilated, heated, and particularly in regard to their sanitary condition. At the meeting of the board in the months of January, April, July and October, he shall report to the board the results of his examination, and hereinafter specifically submit the following report:

"I find in thirteen school buildings a system intended for heating and ventilating the classrooms. In this system the warm air is supplied to the classroom at about seven feet from the floor, through ducts and pipes from the hot-air furnace located in the basement of the building. The four air ducts conduct from the classrooms by conduits leading from near the base of the wall to a heated shaft or flue which extends above the top of the building. The air in this flue is sufficient to move and expand by heat, to greatly lessen the space required, and is thereby rapidly heated, heavier air from the classrooms. If the system is correctly designed and constructed in every detail there is no doubt that it will act well.

"This system is so very sensitive that it requires a great deal of care in construction to insure a good system of ventilation. It will eliminate some of the most common causes of defective ventilation in buildings where this system has been introduced, viz: First, insufficient heated extracting flue; second, air leakage of the conduits or portions of the system; third, air leakage of the flue; fourth, caused by distance or angles to be made by the air between the classrooms and the extracting flue; fifth, extraction caused by distance or angles to be made by the air between the different floors or of different altitudes by means of one and the same flue. There are sixteen buildings in all, and the quality of milk showed better than heretofore, only the Pabst dairy analyzed below standard in the sample.

"The question of prohibiting the sale of vegetables irrigated with sewage water was also raised, but no adequate solution was suggested. The matter was therefore postponed until the next meeting of the board, with the purpose of gaining more light on the legal aspect of the question.

The board adjourned after a session of two hours, subject to the call of the chairman.

"Seventeen-street School. Chimneys fuses and porous sides of building defective causing smoke to descend into the classrooms at times. Defective urinals. Some of the shade trees should be removed from around water closets to allow sun to fall on ground around water closet building. Wire screens should be put in cupola to prevent pigeons building nests in the ventilating cowl.

"Sand-street School. Ventilation very defective. Very respectfully yours,

"L. M. POWERS, M.D.
"Health Officer."

The report was referred to the Board of Education.

Health Officer Powers made an explanation of the points of the report he had submitted upon it by giving in detail the defects in the system of ventilation in many of the school buildings.

A report for the month of March was received from Meat and Milk Inspector Dodson. Four dairies were reported to be in fair condition, while only one, that of C. A. Meekins, was reported to be in poor condition.

"A. Pabst, the wholesale dairyman. There were sixty-eight dairies in all; no animals with infectious diseases, and the quality of milk showed better than heretofore, only the Pabst dairy analyzed below standard in the sample.

"Rhoden, Suddeth, H. G.

Blaistead, J. O., Lamb, E. H., Royce, J.

R. McManis, Milton V. Kelam, Alex Hinchey, Roland R. Smith, John F. Hayes, and C. A. Taylor.

Through frequent ballots were taken, the vote remained unchanged and at 9 o'clock in the evening Judge York discharged the jury.

A vote of nine to three would have been sufficient to find a verdict.

From the first ballot to the last the

jury stood eight to four in favor of the defendant, the Times-Mirror Company.

The eight Jurors voting for the defendant were: Rhoden, Suddeth, H. G.

Blaistead, J. O., Lamb, E. H., Royce, J.

R. McManis, Milton V. Kelam, Alex Hinchey, Roland R. Smith, John F. Hayes, and C. A. Taylor.

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jury.

In the case of the Bailey Loan Com-

pany vs. Hall.

A non-suit was granted by Judge

York yesterday in the suit of G. Hall

vs. the Loan Company against Henry G. Hall.

Anne L. Hall and Sarah Kate Innes,

the action was instituted to have the

conveyance by Hall to his wife of a

piece of property declared void and the

deed set aside on the ground that it

was a fraudulent transaction.

The loan company had obtained a

judgment against Hall and he had since

discovered that she had

the property to his wife.

He had sold the property to the

loan company, and she had

the title to the property.

And so this effort of the vindictive

counsel of the prosecution to make it

appear to the jury that there is some

mighty, mysterious and malign cor-

porate influence behind The Times,

which threatens the peace, prosperity

and safety of the community, fell flat

to the ground.

SHE DID NOT SHOW UP.

Two Cases in Which the Plaintiff Did Not Appear.

The two cases brought by Maria A.

Vosburgh against Clark A. Shaw came

up before Judge York in Department

Three, and were dismissed on account

of the non-appearance of the plaintiff.

One of the cases was to recover \$10,111

and damages.

In the first suit it was alleged that

Shaw had taken from the plaintiff, Mrs. Vosburgh, \$1000, and she had given him

the money in trust.

In the second suit it was alleged that

Shaw had taken \$1000 from the plaintiff.

Both suits were dismissed.

Judge York Makes a Convert to Total Abstinence.

Henry Kneebel was arrested a few

days ago and placed in the County Jail

on a charge of insanity. Yesterday

it became apparent that his condition

was due to too much bad liquor, and

Sheriff Burr took him to Department

Three to have the charge against him dismissed.

Kneebel was perfectly sober, and

when Sheriff Burr asked him what had

happened to his trouble, he admitted

that he was only a bad case of

intoxication.

"Well," said Judge York, "if I release

you from this charge will you promise

to abstain from drinking liquor?"

"Yes," was the answer. "I will never

touch a drop of liquor again as long

as I live." The sheriff agreed.

"No. I will allow you to drink soda

water. That, I think, will be good

enough for you," said the court.

"If you start drinking beer it will be

the same old story again."

And so the sheriff agreed.

"I will accept the sum in full satisfaction

of all my claims against him. This

deal will go through, however, as far

as the law permits."

Judge York then released the man

who had been held on a \$1000

bond.

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FIELD OF ELECTRICITY.

THE EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES OF ACETYLENE.

Novel Application of Electricity.
How an Independent Telephone Business Can Be Established—A New Rudder Motor.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, April 7.—An English electrician, who is employed in a cotton factory near Moscow, Russia, has a quaint inventive faculty, which he delights to occupy in showing the novel things that electricity can do. Some time ago he invented an electrical detector of sham diamonds. He has now an improved apparatus for this purpose. The metal aluminum possesses the remarkable property of leaving metallic impressions on moltened glass, plate, or spurious diamonds, while it leaves no mark of any kind on genuine gems. A thin aluminum disc is driven at a high speed by an electric motor, and the gems to be tested, which are exposed to the influence of the revolving disc, are kept moist by the dripping of water from a glass funnel. This test is said to be decisive. Another invention suggested by him is to constant trouble with the rope transmission in the cotton mill. Most of the ropes were made of cotton, the rest being of hemp. After long wear, and tear they would be gradually torn apart, and as the twisted strands usually became entangled with the remaining ropes, considerable damage was done to the adjoining walls, journals, pulleys and shaft boxes. A piece of board was balanced near the driving pulley, and fitted with a copper fork and two metal cups. Long hooked iron wires, some as the loose ends of the worn rope began to lash about they struck the board, the balance of which was destroyed, and the prongs of the metallic fork were plunged into the merciful cups, making an electric contact, and closing an electric circuit. The alarm bell was given to remain silent by the ringing of a bell, and the engine was stopped until a new rope was put on. The main shaft of the engine is also lubricated by an electrical attachment, and if by any chance the oil ceases to be delivered to the upper part of the belt, an electric signal in the engine room announces the fact. The temperature of the different rooms in the factory are regulated by a special thermostatic arrangement of great simplicity. Another invention which emanates from the same fertile source employs electricity for cutting thick glass tubes for making static machines, barometric tubes, etc. Every chemist or electrician engaged in this class of work knows the difficulty of getting a smooth and even cut at the exact spot desired. The inventor has cut some cotton thread, wick, or fiber around the selected spot on the tube, moistened it with methylated spirits, and apply light to it. The application of a few drops of cold water will then crack the glass, and a sharp mind of course seeing this is to clamp up the tube securely, put around it a ring of platinum wire, and turn on the current through a suitable resistance. The tube is then dropped into a vessel containing water, and the crack is clean and smooth. Sheet glass can be cut in the same way, but here the application of water is necessary; the mere placing of the red-hot platinum wire on the glass does the work. In one of the experiments in the Russian factory a very practical application of the X rays was initiated. It was necessary to assess the strength and insulation of a length of silk flexible double wire. The non-deflection of the galvanoscope showed that one of the compound strands was broken. It would have been a tedious job to search the silk, rubber, and cotton insulation in order to find out the breakage, and then put back the three insulating layers, as the wire was some hundred feet long. The X rays were turned on, the wire was uncoiled, and examined through a microscope. The defective place was soon found; the wire was cut at the particular spot, the ends were joined electrically, and the work went on.

ROUTING A DRY WEATHER GOD IN INDIA.

The list of native superstitions which have from time to time interfered with the introduction or operation of telegraph lines in semi-civilized countries has received a curious addition. The agriculturists in the neighborhood of Bushire, British India, have been suffering from the effects of drought during the past eighteen months, and are归功于 the curse of a famine. Eventually they had a large gathering for the purpose of propitiating the rain gods. The meeting was adjourned for the purpose of making a raid on the government telegraph office at Bushire, some of the appliances of which were believed to be charms used by the officials to prevent rainfall. They demolished several instruments. Strange to say, a heavy downpour followed this wanton act of destruction, confirming the ignorant peasantry in their superstitious belief. The Government turned out the troops and a number of the rioters were captured and punished, but the coolie section of the place still think that the demolition of the telegraph sets was "good medicine."

RUDDER MOTOR.

A handy rudder motor has become quite popular among boating men on the River Thames, Eng. The special feature of the motor is that it may be applied to skiffs, punts, dinghies, or any other kind of craft which are not yet provided with a rudder. The motor, which is in the shape of a small torpedo, is worked by storage battery which is carried under the stern seat. The rudder is fitted with an adjustable frame which enables it to be instantly attached to any boat, but the yoke or tiller is an adjustable frame which is firmly fastened to the motor as well as the propeller. This convenient device gives at a small cost many of the advantages of an electric launch. In reality, it was brought out two or three seasons ago, but it has been so improved as to be now vastly superior to the original type.

HOW AN INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE BUSINESS CAN BE ESTABLISHED.

A singular instance of the way in which industries act and react on each other is reported from Kansas. The trolley car and the bicycle have, in many places, almost ruined the saddlebag trade, and a harness-maker in Hlawatha, a village of 4000 inhabitants, was one of the sufferers by the passing of the trolley, which is in普遍 use in Western States. Without any telephone experience whatever, he decided to open an independent telephone exchange, and the way in which he has done it shows that any intelligent man of fair business experience and good judgment can make a favorable opening and the confidence of those whom he must look for patronage to build up a successful independent telephone-exchange service. The enterprise is purely a family matter. There are no stockholders. The house of the proprietor is used as an exchange, and the telephone is run by the family and the operating staff. So that all the expenditure chargeable to salary account, which amounts to quite a comfortable income, is kept in the family. The proprietor is manager, his two daughters help the operators, and his young son looks after the lines. The four individuals run the exchange. The franchise was secured in September, 1895, with fifty subscribers promised. The exchange was opened January 1, 1896, with eighty-three subscribers on the list. The service satisfied the public, and additional switchboard capacity was soon needed. There are now 125 subscribers connected with the exchange, and new ones are being added every month. In an undertaking of this kind the personal element may play an influential part. It so happened that in Hlawatha, the proprietor of the exchange is well-liked by the people, who take a pride in their unique installation.

THE DAY OF THE MOTOR CAR.

The day of the motor car as a practical factor in locomotive traffic has arrived, and the long-suffering cab-service, and the long-suffering cab-service, will soon have outlived its day of usefulness. In Europe, the recognition of the utility of the autocar has been prompt and thorough, while Americans have, until recently, taken up the new vehicle only in a half-hearted way. But the vogue has at last reached the country, and the first sign of its presence is the establishment of a regular automobile cab service in New York. Ten handsome cabs are in operation, while a coupé and a surrey are in course of construction. The harnesses, which are painted like the ordinary cabs, are painted with regulation blacks, dark blues and greens. They are supplied with two motors of one and a half-horse-power each. Under the extension of the rear on which the operators are placed the batteries which animate them are stored. The operation of the vehicle is very simple and can be mastered in a few minutes. It can be driven within the city from six to ten miles, but it can be run up to fifteen miles an hour if necessary. It is estimated that five miles can be covered without recharging the batteries. The vehicle costs very little more than a horse and ordinary cab is comfortable to ride in, as it has air wheels which are fitted with large pneumatic tires. The cabs have been in course of demand, and it is believed that sooner or later every town will be compelled to purchase vehicles to this description. In France, where many motor carriages are worked by

petroleum-spirit as well as electricity, it has been suggested that, in view of the laws designed for motor vehicles by private owners, the builders of these cars should provide their clients for a small sum, with reduced models of the same, so arranged that they can be quickly taken to pieces, and give their owners an intelligent idea of the working details.

THE EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES OF ACETYLENE.

A leading French scientific journal strongly advises those who are contemplating trial of acetylene as an illuminating agent to study a paper by Berthelot and Vielle, in which these well-known experts of explosives have investigated the conditions under which acetylene explodes, and the precautions which should be observed in dealing with it. They point out that acetylene is an endo-thermic compound, the decomposition of which takes place at a temperature about as much heat as the combination of equal proportion of hydrogen. It can be exploded by the action of fulminate of mercury. When under the pressure of two or more atmospheres, it exhibits all the properties ordinarily observed in the case of explosive mixtures. The effect of high temperatures and pressures increases the speed of decomposition as the initial pressure is increased. This increase is very rapid as the pressure at which acetylene liquifies is approached. If a receiver is smashed by a blow, an explosion usually follows, and a steel cylinder in which acetylene is stored will be exploded by means of a hot wire. Too rapid combustion of acetylene, or the sudden opening of a stopcock, the presence of a small quantity of water, together with calcium carbide in a closed vessel, and the existence of impurities in the carbide, have all been observed by Berthelot and Vielle to result in an explosion. In a matter of fact, all these risks can be avoided by proper care on the part of skilled chemists, who are in the habit of handling the most dangerous explosives—even large quantities of nitro-glycerine, but the serious consideration is that the ignorant consumer of acetylene as an illuminant is incapable of knowing how to take these precautions.

ROUTING A DRY WEATHER GOD IN INDIA.

The list of native superstitions which have from time to time interfered with the introduction or operation of telegraph lines in semi-civilized countries has received a curious addition. The agriculturists in the neighborhood of Bushire, British India, have been suffering from the effects of drought during the past eighteen months, and are归功于 the curse of a famine. Eventually they had a large gathering for the purpose of propitiating the rain gods. The meeting was adjourned for the purpose of making a raid on the government telegraph office at Bushire, some of the appliances of which were believed to be charms used by the officials to prevent rainfall. They demolished several instruments. Strange to say, a heavy downpour followed this wanton act of destruction, confirming the ignorant peasantry in their superstitious belief. The Government turned out the troops and a number of the rioters were captured and punished, but the coolie section of the place still think that the demolition of the telegraph sets was "good medicine."

REMEMBER, THIS IS NOT A SALE OF SEMI-OBSCURE OR UNKNOWN PLANOS, PLANOS THAT YOU KNOW NOTHING ABOUT, BUT INCLUDES ONLY STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE AND THOROUGHLY RELIABLE GOODS, THE PRODUCTS OF THE STRONGEST Factories IN THIS COUNTRY, THE GRADE OF WHICH IS UNQUESTIONED; THE CLASS AND CHARACTER OF WHICH HONEST MAN CAN DISPUTE; WHOSE WARRANTY CAN YOU STRICTLY RELY UPON, AND NEARLY ALL OF WHICH ARE FRESH AND NEW FROM THE FACTORIES DURING THE PAST MONTH.

THE STELAWAY, KIMBALL AND WEBER PLANS ARE STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS AND HIGH-GRADE INSTRUMENTS, PLANOS THAT ARE USED AND ENDORSED BY ALL OF THE MOST EMINENT AUTHORITIES IN THE MUSICAL AND ARTISTIC PROFESSION—PLANOS THAT HAVE BEEN SELECTED BY US AFTER A CAREFUL STUDY OF THE PIANO MARKET DURING THE PAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, AS BEING THE BEST ADAPTED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CLIMATE OF THE PACIFIC COAST. YOU CAN NOW SECURE HERE A VERY FANCY, FIRST-CLASS PIANO—AN INSTRUMENT RETAILING EVERYWHERE FOR NO LESS THAN \$500, AND FROM THAT PRICE DOWN TO \$150. IN THIS STOCK WE WILL ALSO FIND SEVERAL EXTREMELY FANCY INSTRUMENTS, PRICED AT \$250, EVEN UP TO DOUBLE THE MONEY.

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BUSINESS.**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL**OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, April 12, 1897.

CURRENCY LEGISLATION. The United States Investor thinks there can be no doubt that the leading issue in the last election was the currency, and that therefore currency reform should have been the first work undertaken by the new administration.

The following remarks from that journal are reproduced for the purpose of showing the views held by a large section of the financial world in the East. It should be observed that the manufacturers of the country are just as insistent that the tariff was the leading issue of the campaign, and that the first thing to be done is to restore duties, which is now to be done, with permission of the Senate:

The fact that the tariff is now absorbing the attention of the whole country can be justified only on the ground that the proposed legislation in the public revenue imperatively calls for legislation increasing the national receipts. Any other position on the part of the new administration is indefensible.

It will be recalled that when old Casper was asked what the battle of Blenheim was all about, he could only reply that it was a battle. The country appears to be fast getting into the same position as regards the election of last November. Not since the early sixties has there been so much excitement in the western hemisphere over our public affairs as there was during the months prior to October 3, 1896. The issue at stake was believed to be of a most transcendent character. The destinies of the nation were considered to be at stake. The battle was fought and the victory won, but the cause for which the contest was waged has received practically no mention since the election. The issues, whereas issues which were then considered of very secondary importance are now occupying the undivided attention of Congress. What we are afraid of is that this sort of thing will, if carried much farther, result in no substantial change in the currency policy of the country.

We are, however, promised that it shall not continue much longer. The hope is held out that before the extra session of Congress adjourns the currency question will be taken up and that the President will appoint a commission to sit during the recess. We hope this may be the case, but we do not as a rule disposed to attach much importance to predictions regarding what may take place at Washington. If a commission of the right sort could be appointed prior to August 1, it might be induced to furnish the regular session of Congress with a valuable report, although we feel that a longer time may be required to do the subject justice."

COMMERCIAL

CHAMPAGNE FROM APPLES. An exchange says that a German chemist has hit upon a new method of making delicious champagne from apples. It is said to so closely resemble the genuine article that only expert judges can distinguish them. There is a shrewd suspicion among many persons that much of the champagne which is now supposed to be made from the juice of the grape is really made from apples, gooseberries or some other fruit. A fair quality of champagne has been made in this State from oranges. If second-class fruit could be utilized in this manner on a large scale, it would be a good thing for the horticultural industry of California.

SHIPPING ORANGE BLOSSOMS. The Fruitman's Guide states that one of its subscribers in Florida is working up a new industry in supplying society people in New York with orange blossoms. It is a question whether an industry of this kind might not be successfully built up in Southern California, if not with the Atlantic-coast cities, at least with those in the center of the country, within a few days' journey by rail of Los Angeles.

EXPORTING APPLES. The information which has been given to the export trade in America, supplied by the low prices which have prevailed in New York and New England during the past season, is shown by the statement that imports of American apples into the German empire have been more than twenty times as much as in any previous season.

ORANGES IN SMALL PACKAGES. Referring to a description by a California paper of a system of packing oranges in small crates, holding one dozen, which sold readily in San Francisco, the Fruitman's Guide suggests that eight of these crates, fastened together, could be sent with the New York market sellers in a box at auction, but as twelve packages by the retailer. The idea is worth taking up.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS. LOCATING MINES. The mining editor of the San Francisco Examiner thus comments upon the careless manner in which mining locations have been made by many people in the southern part of the State, a practice which is destined to result before long in "a heap of trouble to all concerned."

One of the crying evils in some of the newer mining districts of this State, particularly in the southern portion, where many persons hitherto unaccustomed to mining have taken up the business of late, is the utter disregard for all forms of law shown in locating mining claims. In the Randsburg region, for instance, there are hundreds of locations to which miners have no shadow of a legal title, but they serve the purpose of shutting out prospectors who would otherwise take them up and commence development work at once, and thus add materially to the prosperity of the district. The prospector, located generally in couples, and when a piece of unclaimed ground is found, immediately proceeds to "locate." They set up a monument or two, with merely a name for the claim, and a statement that it embraces a certain distance in four directions, and then move on, sufficient to "repeat." A correspondent of the Examiner writes that he has seen the monuments on eleven so-called claims that were located by two enterprising prospectors in one day. There will doubtless be some disputes in the near future when late comers and the ground all located, and then their attention to the records of the district. There are certain requirements of the law which are seldom completely fulfilled by such locators, in which case they will find it difficult to hold claims on which little or no work has been done."

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.
LOS ANGELES, April 12, 1897.
Local produce is about the same at the opening of the week as at the close Saturday. Eggs are still about, sales being made as low as 12@15¢ per dozen. Saturday's steamer brought an abundant supply of butter from up the Coast, but the demand is such that it is moving rapidly at the present time. It has been hard to find. Strawberries are still rather scarce, and for the most part of poor quality, but the warm weather is bringing them out, and before the end of the month they will, without doubt, be at their best and plentiful. Cabbage is a little firmer, choice shipping selling as high as 25¢ per 100 lbs. Rhubarb is coming from the north in larger quantities, and prices have dropped to 1.25@1.50 per box.

Choice green peas are going at 2@3. String beans are quoted at 7@8.

Flour and Feedstuffs.Flour—Wheat, per cwt., 1.50@1.60; barley, 1.40; northern, 5.20; eastern, 6.50; superfine, 5.50; graham, 2.50.
Feedstuffs—Bran, per ton, local, 16.00; shorts, 15.00; mixed barley, 15.00; rolled oats, per bbl., 1.00; corn, 1.00; bran, per bbl., 2.00; cracked corn, per cwt., 1.00; cornmeal, 1.00; feed meal, 1.05; oilex, 1.50@1.70.**Grain and Hay.**Grain—Wheat, per cwt., 1.50@1.60; barley, 1.40; corn, 1.00; oats, 1.25@1.35; rye, 1.75@1.80; barley, 5.00@5.50; wheat, 9.00@10.00; oat, 9.00@10.00.
Straw-Pea, ton, 4.50@5.00.**Butter and Cheese.**

Butter—Fancy creamery, 1.25@1.35; square, 27@30; do 25@28; fancy dairy, 1.25@1.35; fancy tub, per roll, 15@16; extra Swiss Cross, 22@24; square, 23@24.

Cream and Butter.

Cream—Half cream, 1.00; half, 1.00; full cream, 1.10; Anchor, 10; Downey, 10; Young Americans, 11; 3-lb. hand, 12; domestic Swiss, 16; imported Swiss, 22; Edam, per doz., fancy, 1.50@1.70.

Grain and Eggs.

Eggs—Per doz., 11@12.

Poultry and Eggs.

Poultry—Hens, per doz., 3.75@4.25; young roosters, 4.50@5.50; old roosters, 4.25@5.00; broilers, 3.00@3.50; ducks, 4.50@5.50; turkeys, 12@14 per head; dressed, 10@12.

Provisions.Hams—Per lb., 1.10; bacon, 8¢; hams, less butt, 8¢; selected cold cure, 9¢; round, 8¢; picnic, 8¢.
Pork—Pea ham, 50¢; ham, 50¢; black-pea, 1.25@1.50; pork, 1.50@2.00.**Dried Fruits.**Apples—Evaporated, 64@74; sundried, 52@56.
Apricots—Evaporated, 8@10; fancy bleached, 10@12.**Fresh Fruits.**Apples—Per lb., unpeeled, 5@8; peeled, 12@15.
Prunes—Per lb., sacking, 5@7; Argonauts, 9; Imperial, 10@11.
Raisins—Per lb., 8¢.
Bananas—12@15.
Strawberries—12@15.**Honey and Beeswax.**

Honey—Com, amber, 11; white, 12; Beeswax—Per lb., 1.25@2.25.

Vegetables.Asparagus—Per lb., 6@8.
Artichokes—Per doz., 45@50.
Carrots—Per lb., 1.25@1.50.
Beets—Per 100 lbs., 60@70.
Cabbage—Per 100 lbs., 60@80.
Carrots—Per lb., 70@75.
Onions—Per doz., 1.25@1.50.
Parsnips—Per lb., 1.25@1.50.
Potatoes—Per lb., 1.25@1.50.
Radishes—Per doz., 1.25@1.50.
Turnips—Per 100 lbs., 1.25@1.50.
Turnips—Per 100 lbs., 65@75.**Fresh Meats.**Butchers' prices for wholesale carcasses:
Beef—5¢@6¢.
Veal—5¢@6¢.
Mutton—5¢@6¢.
Dressed Hogs—6¢.**Live Stock.**Hogs—Per cwt., 1.25@1.50.
Pork Cattle—Per cwt., 2.25@2.50.
Lamb—Per head, 1.50@1.75.
Sheep—Per cwt., 2.50@3.00.**Hides and Wool.**Hides—As they run, 11%; kid, 9; calf, 14%; bull, 6.
Sheep—5¢@6¢.
Tallow—12@12½¢.**NEW YORK MARKETS.****Stocks and Bonds.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—With the exception of a rally in prices shortly after the decline at the opening, the course of prices was very generally downward today. The course of affairs in the market is too apparent to require a narration, trading and some private cable advice received in the street presented a more alarming condition of affairs than was reflected from the foreign exchange. The market of the downward brought realizing and the sale of stocks that have prevailed in New York and New England during the past season, is shown by the statement that imports of American apples into the German empire have been more than twenty times as much as in any previous season.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.**Grain and Produce.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CHICAGO, April 12.—There was a slight increase in the market for grain and feedstuffs, but the interest increased considerably as the session advanced.

The feeling was firm with first sales at a moderate level, but the market was weak, and a weakened 1%@1½ cents higher. The early strength of the market was due to the arrival of 100,000 bushels of corn, and the market was believed to be of a most transcendent character. The destitutes of the nation were considered to be at stake. The battle was fought and the victory won, but the cause for which the contest was waged has received practically no mention since the election. The issues, whereas issues which were then considered of very secondary importance are now occupying the undivided attention of Congress. What we are afraid of is that this sort of thing will, if carried much farther, result in no substantial change in the currency policy of the country.

We are, however, promised that it shall not continue much longer. The hope is held out that before the extra session of Congress adjourns the currency question will be taken up and that the President will appoint a commission to sit during the recess. We hope this may be the case, but we do not as a rule disposed to attach much importance to predictions regarding what may take place at Washington. If a commission of the right sort could be appointed prior to August 1, it might be induced to furnish the regular session of Congress with a valuable report, although we feel that a longer time may be required to do the subject justice."

PERSONAL.

W. H. Barnes of Ventura is at the West.

BANKS.

H. E. Spoor of Redlands is at the West.

Officers.

E. A. Randolph of Tucson, Ariz., is at the Van.

Directors.

Louis G. Dryfuss of Santa Barbara is at the Hollenbeck.

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H. E. Spoor of Red



PASADENA.

BONDHOLDERS OF THE ELECTRIC ROAD PRESENT THEIR CASE.

OUTLINES OF THE REORGANIZATION PLAN SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL—DEFERRED TWO WEEKS—TALLY-HO ALLOTTED FOR THE FLORAL PARADE. SEVERAL HOUSES BURGLARIZED.

PASADENA, April 12.—[Regular Correspondence.] The City Council cannot complain of any lack of public interest in its proceedings. Dozens of perspiring citizens crowded the Council chamber during today's session to witness another act in the street-railway drama. Two or three new actors took part in the performance this afternoon, but for the most part the cast is unchanged. Those of the spectators who expected a denouement today were disappointed. The whole question was finally postponed for two weeks more.

City Attorney Arthur reported that the committee to which the Terminal franchise was referred deemed it inadvisable to grant any franchise until after the law, passed by the last Legislature, would be in force. This is the law governing the sale of franchises.

Trustee Reynolds offered a resolution that the matter should be deferred two weeks with the understanding that the committee should be prepared, at that time, to report an ordinance. The motion was carried, and carried over in the course of the discussion of the motion, Mr. Reynolds read the following communication from the committee appointed by the bondholders of the electric road.

"PASADENA (Cal.) April 12, 1897.

To the president and Board of Trustees of the city of Pasadena: Gentlemen: At a meeting of the bondholders of the Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Railway Company and citizens interested in Pasadena, held on Friday, April 12, 1897, the following action was taken:

R. S. Smith was elected chairman, and P. M. Green, secretary. After a full discussion of affairs of the railway company, and the proposition of E. C. Webster, president of the said railway company, submitted to the city of Pasadena for free public lighting, a committee consisting of D. B. Dewey, chairman; Andrew M. Cole, G. G. Green, O. A. Sprague, G. T. Cole, and George H. Barker, was appointed among other things to request the Board of Trustees of the city of Pasadena, at their session to be held Monday, April 12, 1897, to postpone for at least two weeks all action with reference to granting additional franchises for electric railway purposes. This request became necessary in order to enable the committee to make further investigations of the railway company's affairs, propose a definite statement made as a basis of reorganization, and to formulate a plan to submit to the city for the public lighting of the same. Such committee deems it fair for your honorable body, in making this application, to state some further reasons why this plan is desired, and believes that the best interests of all will be promoted thereby.

"First—The unavoidable absence of Col. C. W. Smith, the expert examining the affairs of the railway company.

"Second—The members of the committee necessary to be harmonized have made it exceedingly difficult to get the matter in such shape as to establish a substantial basis upon which action could be taken, and it was only last night that the desired information and reasonable number of franchises could be gotten together so as to consider a plan feasible to perfect, that would probably meet the views of your honorable body and your City Attorney.

"It is well known that one formalized plan in the way has been the question of the majority of my constituents between the city and the railway company that could be made, and that would be binding upon all parties, but we are now advised by counsel that a plan can be formulated that will be likely to meet the views of your honorable body and your City Attorney.

"A proposition has been made to purchase all of the stock of the electric-lighting plant now in use in your city, for the purpose of putting the stock in such shape that the city officials may have complete control of the company, from year to year, for public lighting, according to the provisions of the propositions. If our investigations are satisfactory, we hope within the two weeks' additional time asked for to be able to put the matter before your honorable body in such form as will be satisfactory to all parties.

"As an evidence of good faith in the proposed purchase of the electric-lighting plant, a deposit of \$10,000 has been made in the First National Bank of your city, with an agreement for compensation to be paid to the stockholders hereafter talked of. We considered this plan only fair to stockholders of the electric-lighting plant, because, with two plans for electric lighting in existence, there would be no profit to either, and the same rule as to an unprofitable investment would apply as to the railway company, who are too much insensible to support two companies.

"We are aware that an unsatisfactory and seemingly unnecessary delay has occurred, but circumstances have made such delay unavoidable.

"Mr. Webster has acted in good faith toward us, fully expecting to be able to carry out the proposition made to your honorable body for lighting the city, and for making the desired extensions. The successful carrying out of the proposition made by him would be of immeasurable value to the citizens of Pasadena, if it was, by any other city in the United States.

It is a recognized fact that Southern California is dependent upon the capital of non-residents for the successful development of its magnificent natural resources. Many of these outside capitalists have proven unfortunate. Capital has come timid, and exceedingly difficult to interest in old or new enterprises. The money that could be had this railway has been principally furnished by non-resident capitalists here, and public-spirited interest in the welfare of this country, so rich and delightful in its sunshine, scenery, flowers and health-giving properties.

The proposed plan for reorganization of the road, and not only furnish free public lighting to the city, but will greatly improve the transportation facilities between Pasadena and Los Angeles, as well as complete all the railway construction required by your honorable body, will be franchises granted and make still further extensions should franchises be hereafter granted.

The city of Pasadena and every taxpayer, money-lender, merchant, real estate owner and craftsman are far more vitally interested in the perfection of the proposed plan, than are the bond-holders of the Pasadena

and Los Angeles Electric Railway Company.

"Your other public improvement, since the incoming of transcontinental lines has been comparable in its advantages and attractions to the city of Pasadena. Prominent street-railway officials, and large owners of street-railway securities, and influential cities, who have visited your city, have commented, in highest terms, the construction and operation of this railway; not referring to its economy, but its efficiency. This railway's accessibility for the convenience of the traveling public, its connection on running lines with the railroads (the Chicago of Southern California) and the foothills of Altadena, make it possible for invalids to go and come with comfort. Not only will free public lighting be of immense value, but by uniting the railway lines, restrictions, the credit of your city will be preserved in giving reasonable protection to capital.

"No sensible man will for a moment claim that a street railway company should be an object of benevolence, but it should be granted franchises not in harmony with the true interests of the city, and which would be able to crush a public enterprise already in existence by permitting such competition as will make profit impossible. Your city will receive first-class facilities only from the corporation getting a reasonable return upon the capital invested."

"Inances in abundance can be given you on the introduction of unwarranted competition in street-railway enterprises has resulted in insolvent corporations, and in poor facilities to the public.

"The passage will repeat itself here, and the result will be that the franchise will be granted, and one ownership in the victor. In the mean time, capital will be alarmed, your opportunities for getting it to promote any other enterprise severely crippled, and in the end another dark shadow cast upon investments in public enterprises in Los Angeles county.

"Merchants and manufacturers here seem to forget that a rate war means disaster to them. The tendency to go to the large cities to trade is always a menace to local industries. This affects every line of business, from the humblest article up.

"The Street Superintendent was instructed to allow George Holloway an extension of ten days in which to complete the East Colorado-street improvements.

A communication from the Board of Supervisors saying that they would not consent to the removal of the cost of building the Santa Ana bridge was deemed too vague. Clark Dyer was instructed to advise the Supervisors of the Council's resolution, taken at the last meeting, to pay one-half the cost of the bridge, provided the total cost should not exceed \$100.

E. Ivey was granted permission to erect a corrugated-iron shed at the corner of Locust street and Raymond avenue.

Clerk—Telford, S. J. No opposition.

Attorneys—Bowles, 61; Heathcote, 460; Matthews, 332.

Trustees—First Ward, Avans, 138; Carpenter, 10; Third Ward, Lewis, 65; Edger, 106; Fourth Ward, Robinson, 51; Parsons, 92.

THE STREET SUPERINTENDENT.

"The amount of money invested in the bonds of the Pasadena and Los Angeles Electric Railway Company would in no way compensate the investors for strife and anxiety, and the result is of no vital importance to the public welfare.

"The character of the citizens of Pasadena, identified with your leading interests, who are willing to become identified with this company in its reorganization, should be sufficient guarantee that no scheme would be invented which would be detrimental to the highest good of the city.

"Eliminating the question of personal interest of the non-resident investors, the situation would appear to us about as follows:

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BERKELEY BUDGET.

NEW BUILDINGS NEEDED VERY SOON.

Scholarships of the University—How They Were Established and by Whom.

THE INDUSTRIOUS JAPANESE.

GRADUATE SOLOMONS STIRS UP THE FACULTY.

Sweeping Criticisms That Brought Wrath Upon the College Paper. Football, Baseball and Other Branches of Education.

BERKELEY. April 8.—The sound of the hammer and the saw will soon be heard on the grounds of the University of California. The outlook is that the freshmen will come in droves next fall, and in which the regents have decided that class rooms and laboratories must be provided for them. Work will begin in a few days on a new temporary building, and on additions to several of the old structures.

It would be a waste of money to build a costly permanent building at present, for the permanent plans to which all the college buildings built for the next 500 years or so must conform, have not yet been decided upon; nor can they be selected for a couple of years yet. But something must be done at once to relieve the pressure, for in this climate it won't do to have philosophy classes under a tree, with a pile of sand for a blackboard.

The new building will be erected on the level stretch of land which borders the dry creek bed between the library and the chemistry building. It will be of wood, two stories in height, and the cost will be \$25,000. Inside there will be sixteen class rooms, and two good-sized laboratories, one for the physics students, one for Dr. Ritter's zoological classes. There will be an auditorium and quarters for the women students.

There will also be new quarters for the philosophy department. Prof. Howison wants a \$10,000 building exclusively for his department, in order to secure the isolation and quiet which is necessary to get the best results from the work of the psychological laboratory, which will be started next term, under the direction of Dr. Stratton. It is probable that the regents will instead build a \$4000 building for the psychological laboratory, and leave the rest of the philosophy department in the old quarters in North Hall. In the new laboratory all sorts of experiments will be conducted upon the nature of thought, the phenomena of sight, hearing, etc., upon the rapidity with which thought travels, the workings of the brain, and so on.

A addition will be built on the agricultural building 40x60 in size, which will be used for a lecture room and office for Prof. Hilgard, class rooms, etc. A new wing will be added to the gymnasium, fitted up with dressing-rooms and shower baths. An addition will be made to the library building to furnish a place in which to house some diamond drills, with which the embryo miners can experiment.

Some years ago Mrs. Phebe Hearst established eight scholarships for young women in the university, each yielding \$1000 a year. This has enabled a number of the students to obtain an education which, without this aid, would have been beyond their reach. A sum has been raised by the news that the regents of the university have resolved in future to set aside \$3500 a year for the improvement of the university by the State to the capable and worthy young men and women to attend the university. Levi Strauss of San Francisco has offered to give the same sum each year. These scholarships will be distributed equally among the seven Congress districts of the State.

It is believed that this \$7000 a year will be enough to support fifty-six scholarships. In each case it is understood that without this aid the recipient of a scholarship could not obtain an education.

With the eight scholarships supported by Mrs. Hearst, this makes sixty-four scholarships which are obtainable in the university.

Among the 1400 students in the colleges at Berkeley there are a very large number who earn their own living. There are over seventy who "board themselves," that is, cook their own food. Some students living in this way, get along on as little as \$5 a week. The almost invariable result of such a way of living is that they cannot keep up with the university work, and break down in health and the strain.

These poor students do all imaginable kinds of work. Some "take care" of horses or gardens, some drive delivery wagons, some wait on tables, some do tutoring, some do typewriting, some hand pieces, some teach in night schools; and some student bars, student expressmen, student electricians, student jewelers, student wood-choppers, student janitors. One young woman carried newspapers. The occupation on which more students who earn their own living depend than on any other, is housework. They are a large class of young men and women who are given board and lodgings in exchange for what help they give in cooking, scrubbing and washing dishes. There is very little need of these scholarships, and those who come as a godsend to many a student.

Full information as to these scholarships can be obtained by addressing the recorder of the faculties, Berkeley. The scholarships will be awarded annually for the next year, by the Academic Council, on recommendation of the Standing Committee on Scholarships. The applications for scholarships must be submitted in all cases on or before the first day of May of the academic year preceding that in which the scholarships are desired. That is to say, a scholarship for the year '97-'98, the application must be filed by May 1, 1897.

The recommendations which will have most weight with the committee will be those from faculty and teachers in secondary schools on which the applicant is already in the university, from university instructors, who can speak with authority as to the applicant's character, ability and promise as a scholar and pecuniary circumstances and needs. Personal solicitation and vague general testimonials will be of little avail.

Besides the sixty-four undergraduate scholarships for young men and women, seven graduate scholarships for the same year were established, each of the value of \$250. Four of these scholarships were established by individual members of the board of regents, and one each by the faculty, the alumni and the students. There have been founded for the purpose of giving a stimulus to original and advanced study.

The people who know most about the difficulties and tribulations of students who try to earn a living and get a college education at the same time, advise very strongly that no one should enter the university unless he has money enough to carry him through the first year at least. If he can't pay it out the first year, the way is apt to grow easier after that. Above all, the professors who are identified with the work of the Stu-

dents' Aid Society, say it is a mistake to come to Berkeley and try to "board one's self." There aren't many people whose health can stand the strain of such a life.

Among the most interesting of the Berkeley students, who are supporting themselves, are the Japanese. There are a dozen or more of them here, and every one of them is earning his own living. All but one of them accomplish this by teaching English. They are most of them working in the engineering colleges; they are bright and energetic, and capable, and the dream of their lives is to go back to their native land and take a part in the wonderful rebirth which Japan is undergoing.

The dream of other Japanese, which was made a part of the university's work last fall, is in a flourishing condition. Prof. Fryer's classes in the written and spoken languages of China have attracted a number of students.

Some of them took Chinese in order to fit themselves for missionary work among the Chinese, and because they thought it would be fun to study even though most people knew nothing about it.

Prof. Fryer will go to China this summer to settle up his affairs there and to take his leave of the university, for he has taught there for thirty years, and in which his children were born. He will also go to Japan, and there secure some capable man to come to Berkeley to teach Japanese, a language which will probably attract even more students than has the Chinese. A very important position is being chosen among the Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, etc., of this part of the world to have a department of Scandinavian language established in the University of California. The regents are said to have the matter under consideration.

The San Rafael High School, mentioned as the man who will probably receive the appointment, in case the department is established.

Among the student publications of the University of California is a weekly paper called the Occident, the Occident forever preaching against the "scandal-mongering, sensational, unveracious city newspapers." What always brings the loudest censure from the Occident is an article about the University of California in which any facts whatever are mentioned which are not all derogatory, are referred to. The position is that anything which is not in the nature of praise should be suppressed.

A few days ago the Occident took everybody's breath away by an article which declared that the government of the university was responsible for the most sweeping criticisms against president, faculty and everything else.

The article declared that the departmental system now in existence took all real power out of the president's hands, and that the president was nothing but a tool in the hands of the trustees, and keeping and keeping a president of the stamp its needs demand."

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